The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1872.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

VERMONT.

The Green Mountain Boys True to Freedom.

Their Fidelity to Republican Principles Reaffirmed.

A Fine Day and a Heavy Vote Polled.

Julius Converse Elected Governor by 26,000 Majority.

The Baltimore Democracy Badly Sold.

Vermont has again disappointed her enemies. A fine day, yesterday, brought out a very heavy vote throughout the State, the result being large gains by the Republicans over the last State election. Our latest dispatches, covering eighty-six towns, show a majority of 12,667 for JULIUS CONVERSE, the Republican candidate for Governor, against STEWART's majority of 10,790 in 1870. This is a slight advance on the Republican majority of 1868, and is fully up to the most hopeful anticipations concerning the State. The Republicans of Vermont are naturally proud of their success, and propose to improve upon it in November.

THE VERY LATEST.

A Decided Increase in the Republican Majority—Eighty-Six Towns Give Converse 12,867.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Sept. 3.—Returns from eighty-six towns, out of the ninety or one hundred so far received here, show a Republican majority of 12,867, against 12,850 in the same towns in 1868, and 10,790 in 1870. The returns thus far demonstrate that the Democrats have about held their own and gained but little from the Liberal Republicans. The vote of the latter will doubtless show the lowest figures estimated for them by the best-informed Republicans.

Burlington Disappoints the Democrats—A Decisive Republican Majority Secured.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—The Republicans of this city are jubilant, for they have carried all of the districts by decisive majorities. As the increase of population during the past two years was almost entirely due to the influx of foreigners, the Democrats were confident of their ability to carry the city for their candidates. But the result has grievously disappointed them. The vote polled today was the heaviest ever known in Burlington, and the Democrats showed a corresponding increase, yet the Republicans carried everything before them. The majorities for Republican candidates were from 175 all the way up to 340 on representatives and Sheriff, the State ticket holding a middle place. The Republicans of the city are now celebrating their victory by firing a salute of thirteen guns, and the enthusiasm displayed is of the most intense character. Every part of the State sends greetings and news of local Republican majorities.

Republican Majority Certainly 26,000—A Clean Sweep in the Senate and a Bad Show for Liberals in the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—Nearly half the State is in, and the Greeley ticket vote is 8,600 to 28,000 in round numbers. This ratio seems to hold good through nearly all the returns, and there is reason to believe it will continue for all the State. In that case the full vote will be 60,000, of which the Greeley candidate, Gardner, will have 17,000, and Converse 43,000, or 26,000 majority. It seems impossible now that the majority should fall below 25,000, and it is not improbable that it may equal the exceptional majority of four years ago in the State election. It is not possible to-night to go through the counties and give correct estimates. Franklin County, a boasted stronghold, increases the majority of two years ago 158. Bennington holds her own, and Rutland seems to. The Senate will be unanimously Republican, and fewer Liberal gains have been made in the Lower House than were expected.

Comparison with the Vote of 1868—Republican Majority Estimated at About 27,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Sept. 3—11½ P. M.—Sixty-four of the towns are received here and show a Republican majority of 10,274, against 10,512 in September, 1868, when the largest vote for many years was thrown. In fifty-four towns a Republican majority of 8,813 is shown, against a Republican majority of 8,094 two years ago. If the remaining towns to hear from make as good a report, as there is every reason to expect they will, the Republican majority will be in the region of 1868, which was something over 27,000—5,000 better than those Republicans who have looked most carefully over the field expected. Returns from about ninety towns have now been received, and they sustain this conclusion. The vote of Brattleboro, just received, brings the majority nearly up to that of 1868 in sixty-four towns.

A Republican Majority of 24,000—Rejoicing all Over the State—The Greeleyites Chagrined.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—The Republicans of the Green Mountain State have done their duty nobly to-day. The vote polled is largely in excess of former years, and the Republican gains have been correspondingly large and decisive. Although the returns come in slowly, as usual in districts rural, enough have been received to give an idea of the result. The majority for Converse, the Republican candidate, will be fully 24,000, a gain of about 3,000 over the vote of 1870. This result exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine Republicans throughout the State, and they are naturally jubilant at the glorious victory achieved, for they, of course, expect to increase the figures when the November election occurs. The telegraph is overburdened to-night with congratulatory dispatches from town to town, and the people glow with enthusiasm. In every town bonfires are lighted, and the rejoicing is genuine and universal.

The increase in the vote for the candidate of the Greeley party falls much below their expectations, and they are correspondingly chagrined at the result, especially as their gains are not out of proportion with the increase of the vote polled throughout the State.

Earliest Accounts—Progress of the Vote During the Day.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—A few scattering returns begin to come in, and large Republican gains are indicated by all that have come. This city has elected Ballow, Republican, Representative, by 103 majority, the Temperance ticket having been withdrawn. Northfield, which was very close, had 53 Republican majority on town representative. The day has been cold and partially cloudy, and, on the whole, favorable for bringing out a full vote. The prospect is that the vote of two years ago is increased one-half or nearly that.

Franklin County, with the town of Fletcher only to hear from, gives Converse a majority 1,543. Fletcher will increase the majority. This shows a Republican gain in the county of about 200. Republican representatives are elected from all the towns in the county with the exception o two—Swanton and Highgate.

Returns from thirteen towns give Converse 1,725 majority, against 1,184 majority two years ago. At the same rate, the majority for the whole State will be 26,400, and the total Greeley vote 17,400. This accords with estimates made yesterday.

Returns from Seventy-One Towns—Republican Majority in the State Estimated at 24,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—Seventy-one towns give Converse 17,521 and Gardner 7,302, a majority of 10,219, and a gain over 1870 of 814. If the increase of Democratic votes holds at the same ratio throughout the State their vote will reach 20,000. If the Republican vote holds its ratio of increase it will reach nearly 44,000, and the majority will be 23,000 or 24,000.

THE VOTE.

Returns from Eighty-six Towns—Large Vote Polled—The Republicans' Majority Fully 26,000 in the State.

The following table gives the vote by towns as far as received. The returns come very slowly, and many of the districts will not report results until today:

	1872		1870	
Towns.	Converse.	Gardner.	Stewart.	Heaton.
ADDISON COUNTY.				
Addison	155	10	137	6
Bristol	268	86	143	55
Leicester	124	24	104	10
Middlebury	228	52	395	78
Monckton	176	69	171	27
New-Haven	249	56	247	14
Panton	76	8	77	3
Shoreham	131	33	160	11
Vergennes	265	45	182	52
Waltham	41	8	25	4
Bennington	549	360	755	256
Manchester	340	48	269	29
CALEDONIA COUNTY.				
Barnet	201	91	162	46
Danville	223	223	127	190
Hardwicke	182	61	131	30
Lyndon	256	216	214	141
Stannard	52	....	39	....
St. Johnsbury	666	135	371	41
Walden	106	67	80	55
CHITTENDEN COUNTY.				
Bolton	82	77	28	70
Shelburn	155	59	119	49
S.Burlington	72	68	80	57
Burlington	895	720	804	421
Charlotte	193	27	119	23
Essex	283	94	195	87
Richmond	213	46	188	53
Williston	191	49	169	32
FRANKLIN COUNTY.				
Bakersfield	110	158	130	64
Berkshire	144	54	126	5
Enosburg	283	56	121	12
Fairfax	281	57	248	47
Franklin	192	28	108	8
Georgia	205	74	155	28
Highgate	218	218	153	93
Montgomery	210	20	90	4
Richford	144	119	121	35
Sheldon	216	136	145	10
St. Albans	772	325	527	143
Swanton	233	198	146	190
Fairfield	149	180	87	135
GRAND ISLE COUNTY.				
Alburg	166	72	136	30
LAMOILLE COUNTY.				
Elmore	131	16	82	26
Hyde Park	207	188	193	142
Johnson	222	57	130	23
Stowe	205 maj.	....	261	58
ORANGE COUNTY.				
Bradford	202	176	177	168
Fairlee	55	10	54	46
Newberry	289	134	255	110
Randolph	435	153	414	105
ORLEANS COUNTY.				
Barton	204	69	140	62
Derby	217	40	159	33
Holland	70	26	63	88
Newport	272	38	152	54
RUTLAND COUNTY.				
Castleton	271	127	175	169
Fair Haven	245	140	279	63
Middletown	110	50	99	30
Pawlet	118	75	113	60
Pittsford	239	88	189	82
Poultney	268	95	281	9
Rutland	770	646	524	309
Wallingford	355	58	201	12
WASHINGTON COUNTY.				
E. Montpelier	155	47	129	41
Montpelier	425	265	322	67
Waterbury	324	121	203	78
WINDHAM COUNTY.				
Brattleboro	833	169	449	63
Guilford	130	16	91	15
Marlboro	116	15	54	14
Westminster	193	36	221	34
Rockingham	391	176	262	136
WINDSOR COUNTY.				
Bethel	238	46	142	44
Cavendish	228	52	160	16
Chester	326	65	244	29
Hartford	397	91	136	24
Hartland	175	57	148	49
Norwich	497	84	322	67
Pomfret	175	45	117	27
Royalton	240	91	183	48
Windsor	225	104	150	80
Woodstock	447	112	229	36

The Election in Burlington—A Sorehead Vote of Just Thirty—Great Republican Rejoicings.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3.—The election passed off quietly in this city. The heaviest vote ever polled was cast. The growth of the city has been largely of citizens of foreign birth, and the vote shows a corresponding Democratic increase. The Liberal Republicans polled about 30 votes. Ex-Mayor Ballou, Republican, is elected Representative by 103 majority. The Republican majorities on the officers range from 175 on the State ticket to 325 for Sheriff. The Democrats confidently expected to sweep the city. The Republicans fired a salute of thirteen guns to-night over the result, and there is great rejoicing at the Republican head-quarters.

From Montpelier—Vote in Eighty-Six Towns.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3—12 o'clock.—Nothing has been received up to this time to change the aspect as telegraphed at 10 o'clock. Eighty-six towns give Converse 22,091, and Gardener 9,222. These towns embrace about one-half the vote of the State. One hundred and one towns return ninety-five Republicans, five Democrats and one Liberal Republican to the Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3.—Seventy-six towns have been heard from, up to 10 o'clock, showing that seventy-one Republicans, four Democrats and one Greeley Republican have been chosen to the Legislature.

The vote for Governor from thirty-seven towns foots up as follows: Converse, Republicans, 15,337; Gardner, Liberal Republican and Democrat, 6,524.

The straight Republican county tickets are apparently all elected.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3.—The biennial election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, county officers and members of the Legislature, took place in this State today. The first reports received are favorable for the Republicans. Twenty towns thus far heard from return nineteen Republicans to the Legislature and one Democrat. Ten towns which in 1870 gave Stewart (Republican) 1,380 majority for Governor, now give 1,902 for Converse (Republican).

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 3.—Converse, for Governor, receives in this town 770, and Gardner 636; a Democratic gain of over 500 votes since 1868.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 3.—Rutland County, in fourteen towns heard from, gives 1,911 majority for Converse. The balance of the county will increase the majority over the Republican majority of 1870.

MEXICO.

Burning of the Palace of the National Congress—The Archives Saved—Health of Our Minister.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 27, via HAVANA, Sept. 2.—The fire in this city which destroyed the Palace of the National Congress was caused by the negligence of a tinsmith while repairing the roof. The powder and other explosive and inflammable materials stored in the building were removed the moment the fire was discovered. The archives of the Congress were also saved. The utter uselessness of the fire engines made it impossible to stay the progress of the flames, and they were not extinguished until there was nothing left of the palace for them to feed upon. It is reported that the historic sword of Gen. Iturbide, the hilt of which was thickly studded with diamonds and other precious stones, was stolen in the confusion incident to the fire.

Mr. Nelson, the American Minister, continues in bad health.

Gen. Aureliano Rivera made a demand upon the Government for a passport that he might be enabled to go abroad. The Government refused to accede to his demand, and advised him to remain quietly in his own country.

The death of President Juarez was made the occasion by the Masonic fraternity for holding a Lodge of Sorrow in the Iturbide Theatre, where, on the centre of the stage, was raised a heavily-draped catafalque. The ceremonies were of a very imposing character, and were witnessed by a great throng of citizens. President Lerdo and other high dignitaries of the State and municipality were present. Ladies, dressed in deep mourning, filled the boxes. In the course of the evening several funeral orations were pronounced. The whole affair has been strongly denounced by the Catholic Clergy.

Distinguished honors were recently paid at Churubusco to the memory of the soldiers who fell in the battle at that place during Gen. Scott's campaign. The greater part of the populace assisted at the ceremonies.

Gen. Garcia de la Cadena, one of the Revolutionary leaders, is now a prisoner in Trinidad. The General is a member of the National Congress, and in accordance with the law will be tried by that body.

A new *pronunciamiento* has been issued in Cinaloa by the revolutionists lately operating under the command of Gen. Diaz.

The soldiers of the regular army stationed at Guanajuato have mutinied, assassinated their commander, and robbed the public Treasury of $50,000.

BRAZIL.

The Difficulty with the Argentine Confederation Arranged—Yellow Fever at Rio.

LISBON, Sept. 3.—The Royal Mail steamship from Rio Janeiro arrived here today.

Gen. Mitre, the envoy of the Argentine Confederation, still remains at Rio. The difficulty between Brazil and that Confederation has been arranged and amicable relations resumed.

The yellow fever prevails to a slight extent in Rio Janeiro.

The Injunction Case Against the National Railroad Company—Suggestion by Judge Sharswood.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The great injunction case against the National Railroad Company, which has been argued here for two days, was virtually settled today as follows:

Judge Sharswood made the following suggestions: If I refuse this injunction you would have to wait for a final decree, and the probability is that you would not get an appeal from that decree before the Supreme Court for final decision before February or March next. If I grant the injunction you can have the case decided by the Court in *banco* by the first or second week in October; because the appeal from the preliminary injunction goes to the next Court whenever it is sitting. I only throw this out for your consideration, whether it would not be better to let the injunction go *pro forma*, and have the appeal taken at once to the Supreme Court.

After consultation the counsel for the defendants stated that they were willing to accept the suggestion of the Court, provided that the injunction was merely *pro forma*, and applied only to the negotiation of the loan, and not to the building of the road, for the latter would render them liable in damages to the contractors.

Mr. Miller rather demurred to this, as he said the work on the road was the main point of the case.

Judge Sharswood said that from the first he had grave doubts as to whether he could stop the work in New-Jersey; and if such an injunction were granted he would require security in the sum of $200,000 or $300,000. This seemed to settle the matter. By the act of 1866, if the injunction had been refused, there would have been no appeal to the next Court in *banco*.

The Eastern Dutchess Association Fair—Opening Day—Results of the Trotting.

AMENIA, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Fair of the Eastern Dutchess Association opened today, and will continue three days. The stock is coming in quite rapidly. In the four-year-old race, today, Robinson's gray stallion, of Fishkill Plains, defeated Edwin Thorne's Cavalier in three straight heats, in 3:10, 3:10, 3:08. In the 2:27 class, Onee, Castle Boy, Sleepy John and Enigma trotted. Sleepy John won in three straight heats, in 2:38¾, 2:36¾, 2:32. In the last heat Onee was distanced, though she won the second place in the first heat, Enigma was second in the second heat, and Castle Boy was second in the third heat, and won the second money. The first prize was $450; the second $175. There is to be a fine double-team trot tomorrow afternoon. The weather today has been quite cold and clear, with a strong northwest wind. Frost is expected to-night.

Cotton Crop—Caterpillars at Work.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 3.—The caterpillars in Alabama have stripped the cotton-fields bare as frost. Some cotton-fields are said to be so overrun that the worm could be ladled up in the furrows by the handful. Such multitudes caused a terrible alarm at first, because of their eating the half-grown bolls; but things are quieter now, and planters are more hopeful. They still insist that without high prices the crop will not pay the cost of producing it. The estimated crop is about ten per cent. below the yield of last year.

Balloon Ascension from Rochester, N. Y., by Prof. King and a Signal Service Officer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The following telegram was received this evening at the Signal Office, in this city, in reference to the balloon ascension at Rochester, N. Y., by Prof. King and Sergt. Schaffer, of the Signal Service:

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.

To Chief Signal Officer:

The balloon went up at 5:10 P. M. all right, and is traveling rapidly to the south-east.

(Signed,) CHRIST, Observer.

A dispatch from East Bloomfield, N. Y., this evening, says: "Mr. George C. Schaeffer, Jr., the Signal Office observer, left Rochester, N. Y., with Mr. Samuel A. King, the aeronaut, in the balloon Aurora, at 5:3 P. M., and descended two miles from here at 6:21 P. M., having made 156 observations."

A POLITICAL MURDER.

The County Clerk of Pope County, Arkansas, Assassinated.

Democratic Method of Disposing of Republican Office-Holders—Narrow Escape of the Sheriff and His Assistant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 3.—The murder of Hickox, the County Clerk of Pope County, is one of the most cold-blooded political assassinations ever perpetrated in this State. The Sheriff and Clerk, under the laws of this State, are important officers in the holding of elections. The Democracy of Pope County, in view of this fact, made up their minds to get rid of them. On the 4th of July they attempted the assassination of the Deputy Sheriff. Parties were arrested charged with this act, and while on the road to a Magistrate, the posse having the prisoners in charge were fired upon from the bushes and two of their prisoners died of wounds received. The story was trumped up that the killing was done by the Sheriff's orders, and under this hue and cry four or five hundred men assembled together, demanding the resignation or the lives of the Sheriff and Clerk.

At this juncture, Gov. Hadley went to the county, and there met prominent Democrats, who said to him that if he would not put the county under martial law, they would guarantee the safety of these officers, and that the citizens should return to their homes. This promise they did not keep. The Governor then issued a proclamation commanding all citizens to return to their homes under the penalty of having their county placed under martial law. Gen. Bishop was sent to the county to see if the proclamation had been complied with, and he reported it had, and the prominent Democrats pledged themselves that the officers should not be disturbed, and should be protected. With these assurances the clerk, on Tuesday last, went to Dover to issue such process as his duties required. Before going there, Judge May said to him, if he thought it unsafe he might take a portion of his office to a place of safety, and perform the duties of his office. The friends of Hickox, hearing nothing of him until Friday, sent into Dover to ascertain his whereabouts. Hickox sent word back that armed men nightly watched his house, and that he was in danger of assassination, and that he wanted help. The Sheriff sent his wagon to him, and, with his deputy, went to Hickox's relief.

A portion of the Court records were placed in the wagon, and started to Russellville; half an hour afterward the Clerk, Sheriff and deputy started after the wagon. Within less than a hundred yards of the Court-house, they passed twenty armed men: at a point further on, a shot from a wagon-shop was fired, striking the Clerk in the head, killing him instantly. Then commenced a general firing all along the road, from houses and fences, for nearly a quarter of a mile. The Deputy Sheriff's horse's leg was broken by a shot, and he had to take to the brush. The Sheriff escaped unhurt, but was covered with the blood of Hickox, who fell into his lap when shot. They are now in this city. After Hickox was killed they shot him three or four times through the heart, and robbed his person of his money, watch and pistols. A Justice of the Peace by the name of Brown impaneled a Coroner's inquest. Testimony was elicited implicating the guilty parties. Just at this juncture some mounted men rode up at a gallop and cried out "Militia," and fired upon Brown, shooting him through the bowels and both legs, wounding him so badly that he will die. Brown says he saw Hale shoot him. The utmost excitement prevails, and it is thought that Senator Rice and Brooks, the Democratic candidate for Governor, are not without knowledge of contemplated assassinations.

MAINE.

Tammany Tactics Imported Into Maine—Struggle of the Greeleyites for a Congressman.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 3.—The Democracy and their Greeleyite allies have abandoned absolutely all the rest of the State, and are making a last desperate effort to secure, if possible, the election of Pike in the Fifth District. They are sending every available speaker they have into the counties of Knox, Waldo, Hancock and Washington. Kimball, Cary, Perrin, Cavanagh, Tilton and Haggerty are all there, and there is reason to believe very unscrupulous means are being resorted to in order to defeat Hale. This is all they now hope for, and it will give them cause for claiming a partial victory if they succeed. There is no danger of any Wood and Blumenberg tactics here in Maine; but the sudden appearance on the ground, at this late day, of James M. Ashley, straight from the New-York Greeley Headquarters, indicates the use of other means in the election than arguments upon principle. There is no reason to abate any confidence in a handsome victory, with the possible election of every member of Congress, notwithstanding Hale is hard pressed. The Coalitionists, by skillful use of the cider and liquor question and local prejudices, one sort and another, confidently expect to reduce the Republican vote in the large cities of Portland, Augusta, Rockland, Bangor and Biddeford. But in the rural towns the vote will be very heavy. Testimony is universal that the people are far more thoroughly aroused than in 1868, and this will more than compensate for any losses in cities, even if they should be encountered.

Gen. Woodford will speak in this city on Thursday night.

A Large and Enthusiastic Grant and Wilson Meeting at Bath.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATH, Me., Sept. 3.—An immense Republican rally took place here today. Hon. Henry Wilson and Matthew Hale Smith addressed the Republicans of this city. The speakers were enthusiastically received by 1,500 people in Columbia Hall, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The speakers made most eloquent addresses in defense of Gen. Grant's Administration and the Republican Party, each predicting a Grant victory in November. Maine speaks first, and our citizens will send forth all over the country a thrill of joy on the evening of the 9th. This evening's meeting was the grandest success of the campaign, closing with rounds of cheers. Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, and other eloquent orators, will close the campaign in this city next Saturday evening.

Progress of Harlan and Woodford Through the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, Me., Sept. 3.—A very fine meeting in this, the northern part of Cumberland County, was held here this afternoon, and addressed by Gen. Harlan and Gen. Woodford. Over 1,000 people, including many ladies, assembled in front of the church, where a platform and seats were erected, and though the wind was so raw and cold that many were chilled through, even with overcoats on, yet the entire audience remained for two hours and a half in close attention. Gen. Harlan was even more effective than usual in his logic and facts; while Gen. Woodford captivated his audience by his eloquence and made a decided impression by the very able manner in which he presented the absurdities of the Cincinnati platform on the tariff question and the veto power, a point of great weakness in that structure which has not received all the attention it deserves. There will be a great mass-meeting at Bridgeton, in this county, to-morrow, at which Woodford, Harlan and Douglass will speak.

Hon. Mr. Dawes Addresses the Fishermen on the Coast.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FREEPORT, Me., Sept. 3.—Hon. Henry L. Dawes addressed a large meeting here to-night, composed both of agricultural and seafaring people. Mr. Dawes' arguments and his well-sustained facts regarding the subjects of finance and taxation, are peculiarly well adapted to our honest, sober, thoughtful people. His speech will do great good here.

Secretary Creswell Defends Himself Against the False Accusations of Senator Trumbull.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 3.—The City Hall was crowded to-night with an enthusiastic Republican audience to listen to Hon. John A. Creswell, Postmaster-General, who made an able and eloquent reply to the charges which have been made against him in the Chorpening case by Senator Trumbull and other Greeley speakers during the present campaign. Mr. Creswell gave a history of the case, showing when it first was brought before the Department, its dismissal by Postmasters-General Brown, Blair, Holt, and Randall, and that when it came before him, he decided just as they had done, indorsing the petition for relief, with the words, "I concur in their opinion and hence refuse the prayer of the petitioners." They took the ground that the decision of Postmaster-General Brown had closed the case, and that the only remedy of the petitioners was an act of Congress. This was done, and Congress passed an act that the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to adjust the claims of George Chorpening under the basis of the contract of 1868, which fixed the rate of payment at $30,000 per annum. Mr. Creswell closed his speech with a statement of the progress made by the Department since he assumed charge of it, and the saving which has been effected in the cost of the mail service. His speech was an eloquent and masterly defense against the baseless assaults which have been made against him, and was listened to with the closest attention, only interrupted, as it frequently was, with bursts of enthusiastic applause. During his speech he showed, as a specimen of the honesty of Senator Trumbull, who has brought these charges against him, a bill against the United States, in the handwriting of that Senator, for $10,000 for services in the case of McCardle, and that while he was drawing his pay as a Senator, directly contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. Mr. Creswell was briefly followed by Col. Chas. W. Lowell, of New-Orleans, and Speaker Blaine, who eloquently addressed the audience for three-quarters of an hour. The meeting closed with cheer upon cheer for the speakers, our candidates, and for a rousing majority for our ticket on Monday next.

GEORGIA.

Greeley Has Promised to Divide His Cabinet and Other Appointments with the Southern Democrats—Sale of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 3.—Gen. John B. Gordon, of the late Confederate Army, and Democratic candidate for Governor in 1868, is out in a letter to the effect that he has assurances from Greeley himself that in case of his election to the Presidency he will recognize the claims of Southern Democrats in making his Cabinet and other appointments. Under this assurance, given through Gen. Gordon, the Warrenton *Clipper*, Gen. Toombs' organ, has gone over to Greeley and Brown.

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad has been ordered to be sold under decree of the Superior Court. The sale takes place in January next.

The Controller-General of the State has decided that all persons paying their one dollar poll-tax for the year 1871, taking receipt therefor, entitles the party so paying to vote at the ensuing October election. This decision, if carried out, will enable all the colored electors in Georgia to vote, and will, it is thought, carry the State for the Republican ticket.

The Greeley orators in this section refuse appointments with the speakers on the Republican side. In two distinct instances they have peremptorily refused a discussion upon equal division of time. The result is slightly demoralizing to the friends of the Greeley ticket.

NEW-YORK.

Senator Conkling at Watertown—Immense Meeting and Torch-Light Procession Last Night.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Senator Conkling is addressing, this evening, the largest Republican meeting of the campaign, at the skating-rink in this city. The people are in from all parts of the county, and the city is literally thronged. A torch-light procession, headed by bands of music, is parading the streets. Immense enthusiasm is everywhere displayed.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

Marriage of the Ex-Priest to an American Widow, a Convert of the Pere.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Père Hyacinthe was married today, at Marylebone Registry Office, to Emilie Jane Merriman, aged thirty-nine, an American widow, and daughter of Amory Butterfield. The lady is known in Paris as one of Père Hyacinthe's converts. Dean and Lady Stanley, and other distinguished persons, were present.

GERMANY.

The Imperial Guests in Berlin—Parade of the Guards—Programme of Sunday.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Duke Maximilian Joseph, of Bavaria, and Prince Gortschakoff have arrived here.

The Emperor William, accompanied by the Grand Duke Nicholas and a large and brilliant staff, in which there were many foreign officers, attended the parade of the Guards in the Tempelhof field this morning. The Emperor was on horseback, and showed no traces of his recent illness.

The programme for Sunday and the following days has been arranged. The three Emperors will attend divine service in the morning, at their respective houses of worship. They will afterward lunch together at Babelsberg, and the day will close with a soirée at the Palace of the Crown Prince, at Potsdam.

On Monday there will be military manœuvres on a grand scale in the morning. Dinner will be given at the Imperial Palace, which will be followed by a soirée at the palace of Prince Charles.

Tuesday will open with army manœuvres; the sovereigns will dine together in public under canvas, and a Court concert will be given in the evening.

A grand hunt is also contemplated.

Gen. Von Moltke arrived in the city today.

Diplomats from all parts of Europe are coming.

GENEVA.

New Reports to be Laid Before the Tribunal by Both Sides.

GENEVA, Sept. 3.—The Counsel of the United States and Great Britain have prepared and put into printed form new reports to be laid before the Board of Arbitration at its sitting next Friday.

The banquet to the Arbitrators to-morrow night is given by Mr. Charles Bowles, not by Mr. Samuel Bowles.

FRANCE.

Conflict Between the Municipal and National Authorities at Lyons—Suit Against the Ex-Emperor by His Publisher for Breach of Contract.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—There is a collision of authority at Lyons between the municipal and national authorities, which causes much feeling and excitement. The City Council had removed certain ecclesiastical teachers from the schools. The National Government interfered, and reinstated them. The citizens several times collected in large numbers in the streets to protest against the restoration of the teachers. The Government was at last obliged to call on the military to disperse the gatherings and prevent their recurrence.

A mob at Narbonne today assaulted the sentries and pelted them with stones. The assailants were quickly dispersed by the troops and ten of the ring-leaders were arrested. Rigorous measures are expected in consequence of this outbreak.

M. de Rémusat declared today before the Permanent Committee of the Assembly, at Versailles, that the "Military Party" in Germany were dissatisfied with the treaty of peace and with M. Bismarck, because France is permitted to retain the fortress of Belfort.

The publishers of Napoleon's *Life of Cæsar* have brought a suit against the Ex-Emperor for violation of contract.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Manner in Which a Greeley Reformer Attempts to Swindle the Government.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—The files of the Treasury Department contain some interesting traces of J. B. Grinnell, the Iowa Greeley Reformer, in the Spring of 1869. Being about to visit the Indian Territory and Texas in connection with private speculations in land and railroad matters, he importuned Commissioner Delano to give him a detective's commission for his personal protection. This request was granted, with the understanding that he was to receive no pay, unless for such expenses as he should actually incur by service to the Government. With this understanding Grinnell made a long tour on his personal business. He made two reports to the Department while absent, one of nine lines and one of eight. Upon returning to Iowa he sent nineteen lines additional, by way of introduction to the bill he rendered for services. There was not a line or sentence in any of reports of the least value to the Government. His account as rendered was as follows:

GRINNELL, Iowa, May 14, 1869.

J. B. Grinnell, in account with United States Revenue Department, as detective:

To Thirty-six days on way and in service	$360 00
Actual living expenses	102 00
Fare to Texas from Iowa, public	30 00
Fare to Texas, private teams	32 50
Trough Texas, two persons	61 00
Galveston to New-Orleans, one person	18 00
New-Orleans home, one person	36 00
Total	$639 50

Upon Grinnell's urging the payment of this account, Commissioner Delano addressed him the following:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Aug. 2, 1869.

Hon. J. B. Grinnell, Grinnell, Iowa:

DEAR SIR: Yours of 29th of June is received. When you applied to me for a detective's commission about March 14, 1869, you informed me that you were going to Texas by way of the Indian country, and that you desired a detective's commission for your protection. You expressed an opinion that after reaching Texas, you could be of service to this Department by inquiring into the condition of revenue matters in that State. I informed you that I would be unwilling to give you a detective's commission which would enable you to charge your expenses to and from Texas to the Government, as the journey was to be undertaken on your private account. I stated, also, that I could only allow you pay for such time as you might employ for the exclusive benefit of the Government, with necessary expenses thereby incurred. You informed me that that was all you desired, and I therefore gave you the commission, with the understanding that your charges for time and expenses were to be settled upon the basis of actual service and expense, under and sustained on behalf of Government. I am ready at once to approve your account on this basis. What I desire is an account, showing the time you devoted to the Government service bona fide, and the expenses thereby incurred, accompanied by such vouchers and affidavits as are usually required by accounting officers. The equity and justice of this, I trust, is so manifest that you will at once admit the propriety of the request.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) C. DELANO, Commissioner.

The following are the two reports made by Grinnell upon the revenue affairs in Texas:

SHERMAN, Texas, April 27, 1869.

Hon. C. Delano, Commissioner Internal Revenue:

DEAR SIR: The consumption of whisky through the Indian country I have passed, is great beyond computation. All is sold contrary to law. Small stills are agoing, it is said, but no man dare go near the dens of desperadoes. Squads of military are in this vicinity, and I should ask the authorities to look after the whisky as well as outlaws. I shall report as I go down to Galveston.

WACO, May 1, 1869.

I have passed 150 miles south-west fording the streams, and have a suspicion that there will be no more occasion for visits in this section. A party left between two days near here. The army will hunt out the desperadoes that infest this beautiful country. I will report again. Col. Wood, the Collector of Tyler, is able and awake. With high regard, yours,

(Signed,) J. B. GRINNELL.

That portion of Grinnell's letter urging payment of his bill was as follows:

It was understood that the question of my compensation was to be left to yourself, and so I leave it, confident that I worked as hard as any man in your service—through mud, and swimming streams, and passing the "dead lines" where Northern men for years had not presumed to go. I have scared many, pointed out the suspicious localities, and saved the Department many thousands.

CUBA.

Threatened Strike of the Havana Hackmen Suppressed by Gen. Ceballos.

HAVANA, Sept. 2, via KEY WEST, Sept. 3.—Last week the Governor reissued his former orders about coachmen and draymen, who lately had become unmindful of the ordinances. Yesterday morning the coachmen began to strike. The strikers, armed with sticks, assembled at different points in the city and prevented peaceable coachmen from working. After 9 o'clock not a coach to hire was seen on the streets out of the 3,000 public coaches in the city. It was feared that a serious disturbance would take place, when Gen. Ceballos, accompanied by a few police officers, appeared in the street and personally directed the arrest of a few refractory characters, leaving his coach with only his cane in his hand. Ceballos cowed the coachmen completely, and the most daring slunk away. At noon nine coachmen were arrested. The cavalry and police were patroling the streets all day. The volunteers patroled during the evening, and politely requested groups in the streets to disperse. The ringleaders were handed over to the civil authorities for trial. The coachmen supposed they would have things their own way, because the majority of them are Spaniards and volunteers; but the volunteers instead of supporting went against them. Gen. Ceballos remained in the palace all night giving orders and receiving reports. Today the coaches are running again, and everything is quiet. There were several cases yesterday of strikers beating coachmen who were unwilling to join in the strike. The energetic behavior of Gen. Ceballos prevented a serious riot. The coachmen today are very tame; a commission of draymen presented themselves to Gen. Ceballos yesterday and protested against the inforcement of the old law. Gen. Ceballos found a portion of the complaint to be just and promised a revision of the law, but refused to receive a commission from the coachmen. The streets presented the appearance of Good Friday.

Defeat and Pursuit of an Insurgent Force.

HAVANA, Sept. 2, via KEY WEST Sept. 3.—An official telegram says that a considerable number of insurgents commanded by Calixto Garcia, from the Holguin Jurisdiction, attacked, on the 26th ult., the town of Baire Arriba, in the Jurisdiction of Bayaine. The garrison, consisting of sixty soldiers, sallied forth and attacked the enemy, killing six and losing one soldier killed and four wounded. The Balen battalion came to the aid of the town, pursued the insurgents, and, after a forty hours' march overtook them in the mountains of Laguira. They attacked them and took their position after a two-hours' fight, in which seven insurgents and two Spanish soldiers were killed.

AUSTRALIA.

Massacre in the South Sea Islands.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Melborne reports that the entire crew of the ship Lavinia were massacred by the South Sea Islanders.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

French Detectives Watching the Congress at the Hague.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 3.—French detectives are here closely watching the movements of the French members of the International Society who are attending the Congress.

The Schoeppe Trial.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 3.—On this, the sixth day of the Schoeppe trial, a number of witnesses were heard on minor points, and the will of Miss Steinnecke was presented. Dr. S. B. Keiffer, of Carlisle, was on the stand this afternoon. He contradicted Dr. Wood's evidence. His cross-examination was in progress when, about 7 o'clock, the Court adjourned until tomorrow morning. The Commonwealth will probably close their evidence to-morrow, but the case will run into next week.

CANTERBURY.

Partial Destruction of the Cathedral by Fire.

No Water Available to Supply the Fire-Engines.

The Fire Subdued After Burning 150 Feet of the Roof.

Accidental Upsetting of a Plumber's Furnace the Origin.

Historical Sketch of the Venerable Edifice.

LONDON, Sept. 3—11 A. M.—A dispatch from Canterbury reports that a fire has just broken out over the altar in the eastern end of the magnificent cathedral in that town, and the flames are spreading rapidly. The firemen are on the ground, but no water can be obtained to throw upon the burning edifice.

LONDON, Sept. 3—Noon.—Another dispatch from Canterbury, sent from that town at 11 o'clock this forenoon, says: "The flames now have a perfect hold on the eastern end of the roof of Canterbury Cathedral over the altar and shrine of Thomas à Becket. The direction of the wind is favorable to the spread of the fire, and it is feared the entire structure will be destroyed. The utmost excitement prevails in the town.

A supply of water has fortunately been obtained, and the firemen, assisted by the entire garrison of Canterbury, are making every effort to save the sacred building from total destruction.

The fire originated from the accidental upsetting of a charcoal furnace which was being used by some workmen who were repairing the lead roof of the cathedral."

LONDON, Sept. 3—2 P. M.—A later dispatch from Canterbury brings the intelligence that the fire in the Cathedral has been extinguished. The firemen obtained control of the flames shortly before noon, and at 12½ o'clock they were suppressed. The engines, however, are still playing on the building. About 150 feet of the roof was completely destroyed. Everything that could possibly be moved was got out of the Cathedral before the firemen commenced to pour water on it. It is hoped that, when a thorough examination is made, it will be found that the damage is not as serious as now appears.

LONDON, Sept. 3—3 P. M.—Additional dispatches from Canterbury report that the fire in the cathedral has been completely extinguished, and the firemen have ceased playing on the building. The shrine of Thomas à Becket has not been injured. The Mosaic pavement of the cathedral is covered with melted lead, which dropped from the burning roof. The altar was deluged with water. Fire companies which were summoned from the neighboring towns when the total destruction of the cathedral was imminent, are now arriving at Canterbury, but their services are not required. The interior of the edifice is filled with smoke. The cathedral is insured in the Sun Company. It has been the habit, for the past 300 years, to hold religious services in the cathedral daily. This custom was not broken by the fire, as services were held after the suppression of the flames.

History of the Cathedral.

Canterbury is the premier Archiepiscopal See of England. When St. Augustine arrived in Britain, in 597, he found traces of a Christian people and indications of their worship. Ethelbert, who was then King of Kent, assigned Augustine a home in the Island of Thanet, where he had an interview with the saint, after which he permitted him to reside in the City of Canterbury, which was the metropolis of all his dominions. There was, says Bede, at that time, on the east side of the city, a church dedicated to the honor of St. Martin, built while the Romans were still in the island. St. Augustine was "informed that this church had been built by the ancient Roman Christians, and consecrated to the name of our Holy Savior God and Lord Jesus Christ, and he there established a residence for himself and his successors." Ethelbert erected the foundation of the Church of St. Peter and Paul, and endowed the see with various grants of land. Augustine died in 605, and his body was deposited "close by the Church of the Apostles." Here also were buried Ethelbert and his Queen, Bertha. In 619 Millitus, the third Bishop in the see, improved the original structure, and saved the edifice from a calamity similar to that which we record today. Bede describes the occurrence thus: "It happened that the City of Canterbury, being by carelessness set on fire, was in danger of being consumed by the spreading of the conflagration. Water was thrown upon the fire in vain. A considerable part of the city was already destroyed, and the fierce flame advanced toward the Bishop, when he, confiding in the Divine assistance where human failed, ordered himself to be carried toward the raging fire. (The old man was suffering from an attack of the gout of which he died.) The Church of the Four Crowned Martyrs was in the place where the fire raged most. The Bishop, being carried thither by his servants, averted the danger by prayer. Immediately the wind, which, blowing from the south, had spread the conflagration through the city, turning to the north, prevented the destruction of the sacred edifice, and the flames were immediately extinguished." Millitus died on 24th April, 624, and was buried in the monastery. His successors added to the original edifice, which was liberally endowed by the reigning Sovereigns. Dunstan was Bishop of this see, as was Stigand Lanfranc, who rebuilt and enlarged the edifice, Anselm and the celebrated Thomas à Becket. This unscrupulous prelate attempted to rival the King, and aped the show of royalty. He was usually attended by about 700 barons, knights, and men at arms; 250 boys went before him singing songs—hounds and horses swelled the train of the proud Churchman, and we are told that the cavalcade was "succeeded by twelve stumper horses, on each of which rode a monkey, with a groom. In a moment of passion the King expressed a wish to be rid of à Becket, and some officious followers took the hint and dispatched the Archbishop at the foot of the altar." Local superstition made a martyr of Becket, and we are told that the pavement in front of his gorgeous shrine was worn into hollows by the knees of innumerable pilgrims. The humiliating penance to which Henry afterward submitted is a matter of history. In 1174 the Church was again destroyed by fire. Gervaise, a monk of the diocese, and an eye-witness, describes the conflagration. The present building being constructed at different periods, and each addition partaking of the then prevailing style, is a mixture of what is known as the Saxon and early Norman. It is in the form of a double cross, having a tower 235 feet high, with a pierced transept and pinnacles, and octagonal turrets at the angles terminating in minarets rising from the intersection of the nave and the western transepts. At the western end are two towers in the Norman style. The eastern part of the edifice is considered to be of peculiar grandeur. The Chapel of Henry IV. is celebrated for the simplicity and elegance of its design. The shrine of Becket is behind the high altar. The whole length of the building within the walls is 514 feet. Cardinal Pole, Cranmer, the unfortunate Laud, and the celebrated Tillotson filled the See of Canterbury. The Archbishop is Primate of all England, and takes precedence as first Peer of the realm next the royal family. He crowns the Sovereign in Westminster Abbey, and, among other privileges, confers degrees in divinity, law and physic. His jurisdiction embraces twenty Suffragan Bishops, and his diocese covers 258 parishes, besides 100 parishes in other sees. The spacious crypt beneath the Cathedral is used as a church by the French Protestants. Schools, richly endowed, are attached to the church. The old "Checquers" Inn, immortalized by Chaucer, is in the neighborhood. The poet was fined two shillings for beating a Franciscan friar "within the precinct." The precinct covers an area of three-quarters of a mile in circumference, and contains within its limits a library with a valuable collection of books, and a cabinet of Greek and Roman coins, a chapter-house and other offices appurtenant to the Cathedral. Many interesting objects are found within the buildings, the old Episcopal chair and the stone seats anciently used by the monks.

SUMNER AGAIN.

The Massachusetts Senator Rehearses His Grievances—The Old Story—The Olive Branch to be Accepted.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—Senator Sumner, before leaving for Europe, confided to F. W. Bird, Chairman of the Liberal Republican State Convention, for publication, a speech which he had intended to deliver in Faneuil Hall this evening. Mr. Sumner, in his note to Mr. Bird, says: "I had confidently hoped on returning home to meet my fellow-citizens in that honorable forum so dear to us all, and to speak once more on great questions involving the welfare of our country; but recurring symptoms of a painful character warn me against any such attempt. My physician advises that I must not for the present make any public effort, and he prescribes rest."

The address was as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is on the invitation of the State Committee of Liberal Republicans that I have the honor of addressing you. I shall speak directly on the issue before us. If I am frank and plain, it will be only according to my nature, and the requirement of duty at this time. But nothing can I say which is not prompted by a sincere desire to serve my country, and especially, to promote that era of good will when the assent of all shall be assured to the equal rights of all.

THE TWO CANDIDATES.

At the approaching Presidential election the people are to choose between two candidates. By the operation of our electoral system, and the superadded dictation of national conventions, the choice is practically limited to President Grant and Horace Greeley, so that no preference for another can be made effective. One of these must be taken. Preferring Horace Greeley, I have no hesitation in assigning the reasons which lead me to this conclusion.

Believing the present incumbent unfit for the great office to which he aspires for a second time, and, not doubting that a vote for him would be regarded as the sanction of abuses and pretensions unrepublican in character, I early saw the difficulty of taking any part for his re-election. Long ago I declared that, while recognizing party as an essential agency and convenience, I could not allow it to constrain my conscience against what seemed the requirements of public good. Regarding always substance rather than form, I have been indifferent to the name by which I might be called. Nor was I impressed by the way in which the candidate was urged. Supporters, while admitting his failure, and even the abuses and pretensions so notorious in his civil life, commended his re-election, as necessary to uphold the party with which I have been associated. But it is easy to see that a vote for such a candidate, on such a reason, was "to do evil that good might come," which is forbidden in politics, as in morals.

Two courses seemed open. One was to abstain from voting, and I confess that this was my first inclination. But it is not easy for me to be neutral, certainly where wrong doing is in question; nor is it my habit to shrink from responsibility. But the doubt that beset me was removed when I saw the Democratic Party adopt the candidate opposed to President Grant, being an original Republican already nominated by a Republican Convention, and at the same time accept the Republican platform on which he was nominated. An old party which had long stood out against the Republican cause now placed itself on a Republican platform, the best ever adopted, with a Republican candidate, who was the most devoted Republican ever nominated, thus completely accepting the results of the war and offering the hand of reconciliation. At once the character of the contest changed. This was no common event. Pardon me if I say that to me it was of peculiar interest. For years I have sought to establish in the National Government the great principles of the Declaration of Independence, avowing always that when this was done nobody should surpass me in generosity toward former rebels. Not only by the logic of my life, but by constant speeches, was I bound to welcome those who placed themselves on this glorious platform. The extent of this obligation will appear before I close. And now its performance harmonizes with opposition to the prolonged misrule of the present incumbent.

TWO REASONS IN FAVOR OF GREELEY.

Evidently I am not at liberty to abstain from voting. In considering the reasons in favor of Horace Greeley, I find two, differing in character, but of chief importance; first, that he represents a reformed civil service, beginning with the one-term principle, without which this reform is too much like a sham; and secondly, that he represents reconciliation, not only between the two sections, but between the two races, which is essential to the repose of the country and the safeguard of equal rights.

To these must be added that he does not represent those personal pretensions so utterly inconsistent with Republican government which are now known as Grantism. In voting for Horace Greeley, you will not sustain nepotism; you will not sustain gift-taking rewarded by official favor, and you will not lend your sanction to the San Domingo machination, with its unconstitutional usurpations, its violations of International law, and its indignity to the Black Republic. Elsewhere I have considered these fully, and I am not aware of any answer to the undeniable facts. I shall only glance at them now.

NEPOTISM.

Nepotism is already condemned by history, and most justly: for it is obviously a form of self-seeking, hostile to purity of government, and strangely out of place in a Republic. Nothing for self, but all for country and mankind, should be the rule of our President. If the promptings of his inner nature fail, then must he feel the irresistible obligation of his position. As he does, so will others do; and, therefore, must his example be such as to elevate the public service. Nothing in Washington's career has shone with more constant light than his refusal to confer office on his relations. Even at the time it arrested attention not only at home, but abroad, finding praise in England. Of this there is a striking illustration. The *Register of the Times*, published at London in 1795, in an article entitled "Interesting and Authentic Documents Respecting the United States of America," records its homage: "The execution of the office of the Chief Magistrate has been attended through a term of four years with a circumstance, which, to an admiring world, requires no commentary. A native citizen of the United States, transferred from private life to that station, has not, during so long a term, appointed a single relation to any office of honor or emolument." (Vol. IV., p. 121.) By such confession an admiring world looked on. Something would I do; something, I trust, the American people will do at the coming election to secure this beautiful praise yet again for our country.

GIFT-TAKING.

Like nepotism, the taking of gifts by a public servant is condemned by history. No honest nature can uphold it. How well did our late Gen. Thomas, so admirable in character, rebuke this abuse, when he replied to an offer of $100,000, as I am told, "let it go to my men!" If not a form of bribery it is kindred in nature, and this has long been recognized. From the Bible down to our day. According to the latter it is destructive: "The King by judgment establisheth the land; but he that receiveth gifts overthroweth it." (Proverbs, xxix., 4.) Here again is the example of Washington brightly lighting the true Republican pathway. The same President who would not appoint a relation would not take a gift even when out of office. His example was in harmony with the lesson of colonial days. As long ago as April 20, 1703, Queen Anne, in a communication to Lord Cornbury, Governor of New-Jersey, laid down the following rule: That neither the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Commander-in-Chief or President of the Council "do receive any gift or present from the Assembly or other on any account or in any manner whatsoever upon pain of our highest displeasure, and being recalled from your Government." This rule is as good for our day as for that in which it was ordained by royal authority.

There is another instance which should not be forgotten. It is that of Lord Wellesley, the accomplished brother of the Duke of Wellington. A work so common as that of *Smiles on Self Help*, records that, while Governor-General of India, he positively refused a present of one hundred thousand pounds from the directors of the East India Company on the conquest of Mysore, and here the terms of his refusal are important: "It is not necessary for me to allude to the independence of my character and the proper dignity attaching to my office, other reasons besides these important considerations lead me to decline this testimony which is not suitable to me. I think of nothing but the army. I should be much distressed to curtail the share of those brave soldiers." His refusal remained unalterable. At a later period, when nearly eighty years of age, embarrassed by debts, and entirely withdrawn from public life, he allowed the Company to vote him a much smaller sum in consideration of his signal services.

GIFT-MAKERS APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

The allowances voted by Parliament to Marlborough and Wellington on account of their victories, can be no precedent for the acceptance of gifts from fellow-citizens. The distinction is clear. But the case against the present incumbent is not only that while holding high office, he accepted gifts from fellow-citizens, but subsequently appointed the gift-makers to office, thus using the Presidency to pay off his own personal obligations. Please bear this in mind, and when some apologist attempts to defend the taking of gifts, let him know that he must go still further and show that the Presidency, with all its patronage, is a perquisite to be employed for the private advantage of the incumbent.

ST. DOMINGO.

Next in illustration of the prevailing misrule is the St. Domingo business, with its eccentricities of wrong-doing, and this too is now in issue. At the thought of this unprecedented enormity, where wrong assumes such various forms, it is hard to be silent; but I shall be brief. The case is clear, and stands on documents which cannot be questioned. I keep within the line of moderate statement when I say that from the beginning of our Government nothing in our foreign relations has been so absolutely indefensible. It will not do to call it simply a fault and an insolence; it was an elaborate contrivance, conceived in lust of territory, pursued in ignorance, maintained in open violation of the National Constitution, pushed forward in similar violation of international law in fundamental principles, and crowned by intolerable indignity to the Black Republic, even to the extent of menacing hostilities and the sinking of its ships—all without authority of Congress, and by Presidential prerogative alone. In this drama the President, like a favorite actor, assumed every part. In negotiating the treaty, he was President; in declaring war, he was Congress; in sending ships and men, he was Commander-in-Chief; and then, in employing private influence with Senators, to promote his scheme according to the promise in the protocol with Baez, signed in his name by Orville E. Babcock, entitled therein "Aide-de-Camp of his Excellency Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America," he was lobbyist. That such things can be done by a President without indignant condemnation, loud and universal, shows a painful demoralization in the country. That their author can be presented for re-election to the Presidency, whose powers he has thus misused, shows a disheartening insensibility to public virtue.

Here I remark that so long as the President confined himself to negotiation he was strictly within the line of the Constitution. Even if indiscreet in character and impolitic in object, it was not unconstitutional. But in seizing war powers without the authority of Congress—in upholding the usurper Baez, that he might sell his country—in menacing the Black Republic, and then in playing the lobbyist to promote the contrivance, the President did what no other President ever did before, and what, for the sake of republican institutions, should be rebuked by the American people. It was the knowledge of these proceedings that changed essentially my relations to the question.

PERSONAL MISREPRESENTATIONS.

I allude with hesitation to personal misrepresentations on the matter. It has been said that I promised originally to support the treaty. This is a mistake. I know nothing of the treaty, and had no suspicion of it until several months after the protocol, and some time after the negotiation was completed; and then, my simple promise was that it should have from me "the most careful and candid consideration, and such I gave it most sincerely. At first my opposition was reserved and without allusion to the President. It was only when the strange business was fully disclosed in official documents, communicated in confidence to the Senate, and it was still pressed, that I felt impelled to a sterner resistance. Especially was I constrained when I found how much the people of Hayti suffered. It so happened that I had reported the bill acknowledging their independence and establishing diplomatic relations between our two countries, assuring that equality which had been violated. Not unmoved could I witness the wrong inflicted upon them. And has it come to this, that the President of the Great Republic instead of carrying peace and good tidings to Africans commencing the experiment of self-government, should become to them an agent of terror?

It is difficult to see how I could have done otherwise. Anxious to excuse the anger toward me, it has been said that I opposed the treaty because Mr. Motley was unceremoniously removed from the mission at London; and here you will see the extent to which misrepresentation has gone. It so happens that Mr. Motley was removed on the day immediately following the rejection of the treaty. Evidently my opposition was not influenced by the removal; was the removal influenced by my opposition?

Equally absurd is the story that I am now influenced by personal feelings. I am a public servant, trained to duty, and now, as always before, I have yielded only to this irresistible mandate. With me there is no alternative. The misconduct of the President, so apparent in the St. Domingo device, became more conspicuous in the light of illustrative facts, showing it to be part of a prevailing misrule, which, for the sake of our country, should not be prolonged. As a patriot citizen, anxious for the national welfare and renown, am I obliged to declare these convictions.

Mr. Sumner proceeds at great length to treat of the one-term principle, reconciliation, his own personal record and duty, motives to keep the Democratic Party true, his faith in Horace Greeley, and a variety of other topics, concluding with these sentences:

THE OLIVE-BRANCH AND EQUAL RIGHTS.

And has not the time arrived when in sincerity we should accept the olive-branch? Is it not time for the pen to take the place of the sword? Is it not time for the Executive mansion to be changed from a barrack cess-pool to a life-giving fountain? Is it not time for a President who will show by example the importance of reform, and teach the duty of subordinating personal objects to the public service? Is it not time for the head of the National Government to represent the idea of peace and reconciliation, rather than of battle and strife? Is it not time for that new era, when ancient enemies, forgetting the past, shall "clasp hands" in true unity with the principles of the Declaration of Independence as the supreme law? Deploring the fate of Poland and of Ireland, I seize the earliest moment to escape from similar possibility here. Mindful that the memories of the past can only yield to a happy present, something would I do to promote this end. Anxious for the equal rights of all, and knowing well that no text of law or constitution is adequate without a supporting sentiment behind, I cannot miss the opportunity afforded by the present election of obtaining this strength for our great guarantees.

Reconstruction is now complete. Every State is represented in the Senate, and every district is represented in the House of Representatives. Every Senator and every Representative is in his place. There are no vacant seats in either Chamber, and among the members are fellow-citizens of the African race. And amnesty nearly universal has been adopted. In this condition of things I find new reason for change. The present incumbent knows little of our frame of government. By military education and military genius he represents the idea of force; nor is he any exception to the rule of his profession which appreciates only slightly a Government that is not arbitrary. The time for the soldier has passed, especially when his renewed power would once more remind fellow-citizens of their defeat. Victory over fellow-citizens should be known only in the rights it assures; nor should it be flaunted in the face of the vanquished. It should not be inscribed on regimental colors, or portrayed in pictures at the national capital. But the present incumbent is a regimental color with the forbidden inscription; he is a picture at the national capital recalling victories over fellow-citizens. It is doubtful if such a presence can promote true reconciliation. Friendship does not grow where former differences are thrust in sight. There are wounds of the mind as of the body; these too must be healed. Instead of irritation and pressure, let there be gentleness and generosity. Men in this world get only what they give—prejudice for prejudice—animosity for animosity—hate for hate. Likewise, confidence is returned for confidence; good-will is returned for good-will; friendship is returned for friendship. On this rule, which is the same for the nation as for the individual, I would now act. So will the Republic be elevated to new heights of moral grandeur, and our people will manifest that virtue "greatest of all" which is found in charity. Above the conquest of others will be the conquest of ourselves. Nor will any fellow-citizen suffer in rights; but all will find new safeguard in the comprehensive fellowship.

THE M'CABE LUNACY CASE.

Sister Stanislaus Before a Court in Her Own Defense.

The case of Miss Rosa McCabe, already frequently reported in the TIMES, was again before the Supreme Court, in Chambers, yesterday, Judge Leonard presiding. The hearing now is whether Miss McCabe (known in her religious order as Sister Mary Stanislaus) is at present sane or insane. After some discussion, at the conclusion of which the Judge said he felt bound to accept the commitment as *prima facie* evidence of insanity, and would leave it with the parties seeking her release to prove the contrary, Miss McCabe became a witness in her own behalf. She was questioned at considerable length concerning herself, and her replies gave an account of her whereabouts during several years past; her doings during that time, and her impressions of the manner in which she had been treated. What she said was, apparently, a connected narrative of what had occurred in relation to herself from the time of her leaving the house of her sister in Eighteenth-street in March 1871, when she was taken to Bloomingdale Asylum. She said at the time she was taken from her sister's, she was sitting at her window when her sister came and told her her sister Eliza was dying; that she then started to see her before her death; was taken in a carriage, but instead of taking her where they had promised, she found herself in front of Bloomingdale Asylum, which she was induced to enter by Dr. Burrill. She said she had been fairly treated in the Asylum until September of last year, when, having complained against some of the attendants for beating a patient, she had been pushed and beaten, so that for several days she had thrown up blood. In all, she said, she had been violently treated eight times. During her stay in the Asylum she had seldom seen the doctor in charge. She preferred not to state publicly the reasons which she believed had induced her friends to place her in the Asylum.

In the course of her statement, in which a number of different dates were given, some confusion appeared, which she afterward explained and added to the details of the occurences, and said she believed Mother Vincent had given directions to the young novices to treat her badly. Two clergymen, she believed, had conspired to exclude her from the Order—Fathers Mitchell and Barry—the latter having shaken her in anger. Her sister, she said, had pushed her, injuring her shoulder; but she denied having said anyone intended to poison her, though she had been told that money would be given to have her drowned. Her examination was not concluded, when Dr. Theodore Bradford was called, and stated that he had attended her, and had found her laboring under anxiety and excitement, because she feared they intended to exclude her from her order. The case will be continued today.

CITY AND COUNTY FINANCES.

Monthly Statement of the Controller—Comparative Statement of the Debt, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 1, 1872.

Monthly statement of amount of warrants drawn, and for what purposes, against the City and County Treasury, Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1872, inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to $32,771,610 76. Also a comparative statement of the City and County debt, as of the 1st January and 31st August, 1872, with statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued during that period:

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS DRAWN.

On City Account.

	To July 31.	In August.
Assessment bonds	$85,003 00	......
Assessment fund	376,310 05	$10,084 98
Arrearages of 1871	2,246,600 69	203,674 36
Board of Apportionment and Audit	5,656 09	1,532 19
Board of Apportionment—Expenses of	......	182 00
Contract Commissioners—Expenses, (chap. 580, laws of 1872,)	24 00	1,185 50
Cleaning streets under contract	194,813 00	......
Cleaning streets under Police Department	319,472 61	100,000 00
Donations—Special for Tax Levy of 1870	17,472 56	......
Duplicate assessments paid	152 60	......
Department of Public Parks	1,782,880 20	133,911 00
Department of Docks	590,000 00	......
Department of Public Works	2,281,492 68	674,463 91
Department of Public Instruction	2,013,700 00	......
Department of Police	1,958,269 00	277,840 00
Department of Finance	165,960 66	43,432 14
Department of Health	162,600 00	......
Department of Public Charities and Correction	860,778 00	200,000 00
Excise license fund	18,921 43	6,028 82
Errors and Delinquencies	20 00	......
Free floating baths	4,544 53	1,302 59
Fire Department	577,267 00	......
Foundling Hospital—support of foundlings	48,258 86	8,570 57
Interest on City bonds and stocks	2,726,495 54	......
Intestate estates	......	137 89
Judgments	146,268 27	769 06
Law Department	19,081 57	4,144 79
Municipal Correction, Bureau of	20,797 40	321 62
New-York Bridge	248,000 00	150,000 00
Printing for Departments—Civil and Police Courts	2,862 03	3,452 04
Removing night-soil and animals	34,650 00	3,050 00
Real estate, expenses of	902 23	58 33
Revenue bonds, 1871, paid	5,479,100 00	......
Stationery and blank-books, Departments Civil and Police Courts	1,158 70	2,080 01
Salaries, advertising and contingencies Legislative Department	127,217 99	10,217 74
Salaries, advertising and contingencies Mayor's office	17,900 30	3,234 54
Salaries, advertising and contingencies Department of Buildings	32,770 49	5,549 03
Salaries Board of Assessors	14,662 43	2,291 63
Salaries City Courts	103,029 58	30,718 64
Salaries Judiciary	15,416 63	22,594 33
Salaries Board of Revision and Correction	......	1,166 66
Tax Commissioners, expenses of office	1,477 48	......
Mrs. Wyatt's claim, special act of Legislature, chapter 229, laws 1872	5,000 00	......
Total	$22,621,834 57	$1,901,794 37 22,621,834 57
Total on City account		$24,523,628 94

On County Account.

Advertising, Commissioners of Jurors	......	$134 00
Arrearages of 1871	$771,738 80	31,014 05
Armories and drill-rooms	34,500 00	12,737 50
Asylums and reformatory institutions	226,288 71	9,281 21
Cleaning and supplies, County offices	30,749 13	9,475 49
Contingencies, District-Attorney's office	21 50	......
Care and maintenance McComb's Dam Bridge (claim 1871)	2,091 34	......
Common schools for state	1,269,156 70	......
Coroners' fees	1,749 98	291 66
County Clerk's office, repairing and preserving records	1,225 00	......
Copying records office Court of Common Pleas	387 50	......
Disbursements and fees County officers and witnesses	1,000 00	......
Election expenses	81,708 00	......
Interest on County bonds and stocks paid	1,110,507 40	......
Jury fees	18,333 00	......
New County Court-house	40,246 00	6,125 00
Printing for Legislative Department	356 00	454 85
Printing for Executive Department and Judiciary	342 14	565 00
Repairing County buildings and offices	1,112 73	3,431 02
Revenue bonds of 1871 paid	800,000 00	......
Rents	3,050 00	1,875 00
Stationery, law and blank books	3,326 32	2,301 58
Support of prisoners County Jail	387 50	......
State taxes of 1871	3,081,601 85	......
Salaries Executive Department	98,286 99	15,740 90
Salaries Judiciary	429,515 11	34,416 64
Salaries Legislative	19,250 00	3,208 22
Total	$8,116,929 70	$131,052 12 8,116,929 70
Total account of County		$8,247,981 82
Aggregate total City and County		$32,771,610 76

CITY AND COUNTY DEBT.

City Debt.

	Dec. 31, 1871.	July 31, 1872.	Aug. 31, 1872.
Payable from Sink'g F'd.	$22,619,216	$23,563,163 50	$23,638,163 50
Payable from taxation	35,180,092	38,248,592 01	38,508,592 01
Temporary debt	14,944,000	16,302,372 30	16,422,372 30
Revenue bds.	5,479,100	15,433,997 55	15,433,997 55
County Debt.			
Payable from taxation	29,239,300	29,379,500 00	29,388,704 46
Revenue bds.	890,000	5,256,300 00	5,256,300 00
Total	$108,551,798	$128,183,925 36	$128,646,129 82
Less Sinking Fund	20,182,322	21,465,784 63	21,738,886 83
Balance	$88,369,386	$106,718,140 73	$106,927,242 99
Cash in City and County Treasury			$4,538,395 61
Cash in Sinking Fund			1,288,154 86

During the eight months ending Aug. 31, 1872, bonds and stocks have been issued on account of, viz.:

Assessment fund, payable from assessments to be collected	$956,100 00
Arrearages of 1871	3,413,700 00
Appropriations of and for 1872, payable from taxes of 1872 to be collected	11,659,100 00
New County Court-house	140,200 00
Croton water purposes	1,613,000 00
Docks	1,000,000 00
Public school buildings	305,000 00
Public Works, sewer repair and other stocks	186,500 00
New-York Bridge	398,000 00
Public parks	1,397,272 30
Riot damages	7,204 46
Total	$21,076,076 76

The above stocks and bonds were issued in accordance with special laws for work now in progress, except assessment bonds to be paid from assessments to be collected, bonds to meet arrearages of 1871, and revenue bonds of 1872 in anticipation of taxes of 1872 to be collected.

Supervisors of Elections.

The following is a copy of a circular issued by Mr. John I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections.

OFFICE UNITED STATES' COMMISSIONER AND CHIEF SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS,
NOS. 39 AND 41 CHAMBERS-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of the acts of Congress in such case made and provided, due notice in writing of a desire that the election to be held in the City and County of New-York in November next, at which representatives in Congress are to be chosen, and also the registration of voters prior to and for said election, shall each and both be guarded and scrutinized, has been made and given in writing to the Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States of this district and circuit;

Now, therefore, the undersigned gives formal notice to all parties, organizations, associations, and individuals desirous and willing to serve as supervisors of election at said ensuing registration, and that all applications for appointments to such positions must be made in writing to the undersigned at this office prior to Sept. 12. All applicants must state their full name, residence, age, and present political faith and opinions, the appointee to receive $5 for each day employed, and the greatest care will be exercised that none but honest, faithful and reputable persons are selected.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT,
Chief Supervisor of Election, Southern District of New-York.

The Persecutions of a Butcher.

Anton Baur, of No. 504 East Sixteenth-street, was arrested yesterday on an order from Judge Joachimsen, of the Marine Court, charged by David Schwartz, of the same house, with assault and battery and larceny. It is alleged that Schwartz, who keeps a butcher's shop, somehow incurred the displeasure of Baur, who lives overhead in the same house, and to drive him out of the house, Baur picked a quarrel with Rosaire, Schwartz's wife, during her husband's absence, had his children smash Schwartz's windows, and annoyed him in other ways. Finally, on the 27th of August, Baur, with some friends, stole the butcher's horse and wagon, killed the horse and smashed the wagon. Schwartz claims $1,000 damage.

Breech-Loaders for the Army.

The Board appointed by act of Congress to examine and report upon a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service assembled at the Army Head-quarters in Greene-street, yesterday. The Commission is composed of Brig.-Gen. A. H. Terry, Col. V. P. Hagner, Col. H. B. Clitz, Major M. A. Reno and Capt. L. L. Livingston. Lieut. Henry Metcalf, of the Ordnance Department, is acting as recorder. Quite a number of inventors were present to urge the claims of their inventions. The Board will adjourn to Springfield in a few days to complete their investigation.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 3.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	113¼	$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111⅜
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅞	20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	112⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

300 Western Union.c.	72¾	200 Union Pacific...s3.	36⅜
300 do.	72⅝	300 do.	36⅜
100 do.	72½	500 do. b3.	36⅜
100 do. s30.	72½	1100 do.	36⅜
100 do.	72⅝	200 do. b3.	36⅜
200 Pacific Mail	74¼	700 do. b3.	36⅜
300 do.	74⅜	200 do. s10.	36⅜
100 do. s3.	74¼	400 Lake Shore	89⅞
400 do.	74⅜	100 do. b3.	90
200 N. Y. C. & Hud.	99	100 do.	90
100 do. b3.	99	400 North-western	74⅜
300 do.	98⅞	200 do.	74⅜
100 do. b3.	99	300 do. b3.	74⅜
300 do.	98⅞	100 do. c.	74⅜
200 do. s10.	98⅞	100 do. b3.	74⅜
100 do. s3.	99	600 do.	74⅜
200 do.	99⅛	100 Rock Island	110⅛
1000 Erie Railway	49¼	100 do. s3.	111⅛
300 do.	49⅛	700 Bos., H. & Erie	7⅛
600 do.	49⅛	400 Ohio & Miss.	44⅜
400 do. s3.	49⅜	100 do. b3.	44⅛
600 do.	49⅛	200 do.	44⅛
500 do. s3.	49⅛	200 do. b3.	44⅛
500 do.	49⅛	100 C., C. & I. C. b3.	35⅜
600 do.	49		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 Georgia 7s	85	100 L. Sh. & M. So. b3.	90
5,000 N. C. 6s, old	34	100 do. bet. call.	90
16,000 S. C. 6s, new, April & Oct.	23¼	100 do. c.	90
		100 do. b3.	90
1,000 N.Y.St. B. L. C.	108⅜	300 do. s3.	89⅞
1,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	600 do.	89⅞
5,000 Un. P. 7s, L. Gt.	81	600 do. s3.	89⅞
1,000 do.	80⅞	100 do.	89⅞
1,000 Un. P. 10s. I. ex 1	82	200 Bos., H. & E. b. c. b60	7⅛
3,000 do. bet. call.	82	100 do.	7
10,000 do.	82	100 do. b3.	7⅛
1,000 Chi & N. W. Cons	94	100 do. b30.	7
6,000 Del., L. & W. 1st.	102⅜	500 Un. Pac. b. c. b3.	36⅜
1,000 Chi. & Alton 1st.	105⅜	300 do. b10.	36⅜
1,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88	94	200 do.	36⅜
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 7s, G., bet. call.	96⅛	1000 do.	36⅜
		900 do.	36⅜
3,000 do.	96⅞	300 do.	36⅜
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d	87¾	300 do.	36⅜
20 Continental Bank	91½	600 do.	36⅜
30 Ocean Bank	45	100 do.	36⅜
10 German Am. Bk.	103	500 do. s3.	36⅜
300 West. Un. Tel. b.c.c.	72⅝	700 do.	36⅜
400 do.	72⅝	100 do.	36⅜
100 do.	72⅝	200 Cl. & P. R. R. G'd.	90¾
100 do. s3.	72⅜	200 Chi. & N. W. R. R.	74¼
400 do.	72⅜	100 do. bet. call.	74⅜
100 do.	72⅜	100 do.	74⅜
15 Am. M. Un. Ex.	71¼	200 do.	74⅜
100 Pac. Mail. b. c. b3.	74¾	400 do.	74⅜
100 do.	74⅜	100 do. b3.	74⅜
300 do. c.	74⅜	100 do. s3.	74
100 do.	74⅜	100 do.	74
200 do. c.	74¾	200 do. b10.	74
300 do.	74⅜	100 do.	74
1000 do.	74	300 Mil. & St. P. b. c.	55¾
200 do. b3.	74	50 Chi. & R. I. R. R.	110⅜
400 do.	73⅞	100 do. b. c. b.	110⅜
200 do. b3.	73⅞	100 do. s60.	110
12 N. Y. C. & H. R.	99⅛	100 do.	110⅛
800 do. b. c. s3.	99⅛	100 do.	110⅜
600 do.	99⅛	100 Chi. & Alton. b. c.	112
300 do.	99	100 Del., L. & West.	102⅛
200 do.	98⅞	100 do. bet. call.	102⅛
100 Erie Railway. b. c.	49	200 Ohio & M. b. c. s3.	44⅜
2000 do.	48⅞	100 do.	44
500 do.	48⅞	100 do. c.	44
700 do.	48⅞	100 do.	44
500 do. s3.	48⅞	100 do.	44⅜
300 do.	48⅞	200 Miss., K. & T. b. c.	41⅝
200 do.	48⅞	200 Col., C. & I. C. b. c.	35⅜
157 C., C., C. & Ind. s3.	91	100 do.	35⅜
100 Tol., W. & W. b. c.	74⅜	100 do. s3.	35⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, small. b3.	113⅞	$50,000 U. S. 10-40 R.	108⅛
40,000 do.	113⅞	600 U. S. 10-40 C. sm.	111
		30,000 U. S. 5s, R., '81	111⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¼ P. M.

400 W. U. Tel.	72¾	200 Union Pac.	36⅜
100 do.	72⅜	100 do. s3.	36⅜
100 Quick. Min.	42½	100 do.	36⅜
1700 Pacific Mail	73¾	200 do.	36⅜
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. s3.	98⅞	800 North-western	73⅞
500 do. b3.	98⅞	100 do. b3.	73⅞
1000 do. b3.	98⅞	200 do. s3.	73⅞
800 do.	98⅞	100 Rock Island. s60.	110
900 do. b3.	98⅞	200 do.	110
1500 do.	98⅞	100 St. Paul	55⅝
200 do. b3.	98⅞	100 do.	55⅝
100 do.	98⅞	500 Tol. & Wab. s60.	74
200 Erie Railway	48⅞	400 do.	74
200 do.	48⅞	100 Bos., H. & E. b3.	7
1000 Lake Shore	89⅞	200 Ohio & Miss.	44
500 do. b3.	89⅞	200 C., C. & I. C.	35⅜
300 do.	89⅞	500 do.	35⅜
300 do.	89⅞		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, old	73⅜	300 Erie Railway	48⅞
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	100 do. bet. call.	48⅞
1,000 Union Pac. 1st.	88⅛	50 Mich. Cen. b. c.	115
2000 do.	88⅜	100 L. S. & M. So.	90
4,000 U. Pac. L. G. b3.	81⅛	100 do. bet. call.	89⅞
1000 Quicksilver b3.	43	100 Union Pac. R.	36⅜
100 do. bet. call.	42⅝	600 do. bet. call.	36⅜
100 do.	42½	100 do.	36⅜
100 Pacific Mail	73⅞	500 do.	36⅜
400 do. b. c. b3.	73⅞	100 Chi. & R. I. bet. call.	110⅛
200 do. b3.	74	400 Del., L. & W. b3.	100
100 do. s3.	74	1000 C. & N. W. b. c. b3.	74
100 do.	74	400 do.	74⅜
100 do. b3.	74⅜	200 do.	74
200 do.	74⅜	400 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	44
500 do.	74	100 do.	44⅜
200 do. b3.	74⅜	100 do.	44⅜
300 do.	73⅞	100 C., C. & I. C. b. c.	35⅜
200 do. s3.	73⅞	700 do.	35⅜
6 N. Y. C. & H. R.	99	100 West. Un. Tel. b. c.	72⅜
300 do. b. c. s3.	98⅞	100 do.	72⅜
100 do. b3.	98⅞	100 do.	72⅜
700 do.	98⅞	100 H. & St. J. R.	38

SALES FROM 2¼ TO 4 P. M.

1100 Erie Railway	48⅛	200 West. Union s3.	72⅜
300 do. b3.	48⅜	100 do.	72⅜
400 do.	48⅜	500 do. s3.	72
400 do.	48⅜	500 do.	71⅞
700 Pacific Mail	73⅞	200 do.	72
400 do.	73⅜	200 do.	72⅜
200 do.	73⅞	200 do.	72
1000 do.	73⅜	200 do.	71⅞
100 do. b3.	73⅜	200 do.	72
200 do.	73⅜	18 N. Y. C. & H. R.	98⅞
100 do.	73⅜	2500 do.	98⅞
300 do.	73⅜	300 Lake Shore	89⅞
400 do. s3.	73⅜	1300 do. s3.	89⅞
1000 do.	73⅜	300 do.	89⅞
100 do. b3.	73⅜	300 Del., L. & W'n R.	100⅜
100 do.	73⅜	20 do.	101
1000 do.	73	200 Union Pacific b3.	36⅜
900 do.	73⅜	1000 do.	36⅜
200 do.	73⅜	200 do.	36⅜
300 do. s3.	73⅜	200 do. b3.	36⅜
600 do.	73⅜	300 do.	36⅜
800 do.	73⅜	200 do.	36⅜
2300 do.	73	100 North-western b3.	74
1000 do. s3.	73	100 do.	73⅞
800 do.	72⅞	100 do. s3.	73⅜
1600 do.	72⅞	100 do.	73⅜
1300 do.	72⅞	100 do. b3.	73⅜
200 do. b3.	72⅞	200 do.	73⅜
700 do. s3.	72⅞	200 do.	73⅜
800 do.	72⅞	200 do.	73⅜
700 do.	72⅞	100 Pittsburg	90
100 do.	72⅞	100 Rock Island s3.	110⅜
700 do.	72⅞	200 do.	110⅜
1500 do.	72⅞	400 do.	110⅜
200 do. b3.	72⅞	100 do.	110⅜
200 do.	72⅞	200 Bos., H. & Erie	6⅞
1100 do.	72⅞	600 Ohio & Miss.	44
500 do. b3.	72⅞	600 do.	43⅞
200 do.	72⅞	200 do. b3.	44
700 do. b3.	72⅞	100 do.	44
500 do.	72⅞	100 do. s3.	44
1000 do.	72⅞	100 do. s3.	43⅞
1600 do.	72⅞	200 St. Paul	55⅞
900 do.	72⅞	200 St. Paul Pf.	76⅛
100 do. b3.	72⅞	100 C., C. & I. C.	35⅜
1300 do.	72⅞	100 do.	35
200 do.	72⅞	500 do.	34⅞
400 do.	72⅞	200 do.	34⅞
1400 do.	72	100 do.	34⅞
2300 do.	72⅞	200 do.	34⅞
1000 do.	72⅞	200 do.	34⅞
1500 do.	72⅞	200 do.	35
500 do.	71⅞		

TUESDAY, Sept. 3—P. M.

We compile from the first of September schedule of the Public Debt of the United States the following classification of the Funded (gold) Stocks of the Government, together with the changes by reduction in the principal and interest of the debt since March 4, 1869, when the present administration of the public finances came into office:

FUNDED (GOLD) STOCKS, UNITED STATES, SEPT. 1.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$238,167,650	$33,111,800	$271,279,500
5-20s, 1864	37,298,100	36,564,500	73,862,600
5-20s, 1865	120,023,650	37,493,300	157,516,950
5-20s, 1865, (new)	156,930,750	60,585,150	217,515,900
5-20s, 1867	227,743,100	92,356,150	320,099,250
5-20s, 1868	25,661,600	13,435,500	39,097,100
Total 5-20s	$805,824,850	$273,546,450	$1,079,371,300
Sixes, 1881	91,167,900	192,513,300	283,681,200
Fives, 10-40	55,879,700	138,687,600	194,567,300
Fives, 1874	13,955,000	6,045,000	20,000,000
New Fives, 1881	73,686,750	126,313,250	200,000,000
Total	$1,040,514,200	$737,105,600	$1,777,619,800
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$330,226,350
Yearly Gold Interest charge, 1869			$124,255,350
Present yearly charge			102,511,668
Reduction Interest charge			$21,743,682
Reduction in Funded Debt as above			$330,226,300
Reduction in Treasury Circulation			17,914,879
Total payments on Debt			$348,141,229

The above statement presents a very strong argument why the Public Finances should remain under their present control. In three and a half years alone $350,000,000 of the Principal of the Debt has been absolutely extinguished. This sum will be increased to $400,000,000 by the close of the first term of President Grant on 4th March, 1873. To the present time about $22,000,000 per annum Gold Interest has been extinguished, of which $20,000,000 by paying off six ₱ cent. Bonds, and $2,000,000 by converting six ₱ cents. into five ₱ cent. Bonds. These results have been accomplished while taxation has been rapidly reduced. If President Grant should be re-elected, of which there is scarcely a reasonable doubt—although the possible contingency of his defeat should not be lost sight of by the business public—we believe it within a proper calculation to say that nearly or quite $20,000,000 per annum more can be extinguished of the Gold Interest charge upon the Public Debt in the succeeding four years, not by the continued payment of so much as $100,000,000 a year of the Principal, but by paying one-half this sum annually and refunding $400,000,000 or $500,000,000 of 5-20s bearing 6 ₱ cent. Interest into 5 ₱ cents, if not into 4 ₱ cents—such will be the effect of the confirmed confidence in the resources and credit of the country, and their steady administration under President Grant. The Republican Party look to see the Principal of the Funded Public Debt reduced below $1,600,000,000, and the Interest thereon to $80,000,000 per annum.

The sales of Gold are dull today at 113@113⅛ ₱ cent. Gold is not wanted at present, except to pay Customs, and many of the Importers have provided for their requirements on this account, without resorting to the Gold Room. The Customs demand will be largely in excess this month of the advertised sales of the Treasury, but there is reason to hope that if the supply in Bank and in the open market should be drawn down so low as to threaten a serious advance in price, the Secretary of the Treasury will increase his weekly sales.

The Foreign Exchanges are in a singular condition, if regarded solely in their relation to our accumulating Trade balances with Europe. The trouble is to know how far these balances are qualified by fresh American negotiations abroad, and by continued and steady orders, through Mercantile as well as Banking correspondence for the investment of Money in pre-existing Stocks and Bonds. The current cash sales of Bills on London are not really higher than 108⅛@108⅜ ₱ cent., although the quotation is nominally 108⅜@108⅝ ₱ cent. The business today for Wednesday's steamer was dull.

The rates for Money keep within 4@5 ₱ cent. on call loan, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on short time engagements; and the demand from Merchants as well as Brokers is so moderate as to lead to the belief that the usual Fall advance in rates is some weeks distant. But on the Stock Exchange, the downward course of the Bank movement is not lost sight of, and the *Bull* speculators, as a rule, seem unwilling to enter upon decided operations until the effect of the Bank liquidation is better understood. On the other hand, the *Bearish* temper of the market is qualified by the prosperous outlook of Trade, and consequent increase of Railroad Traffic through the Fall months. Prices today are rather lower on most of the Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks than at the close last night. On a fair average business, and after the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 3.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114⅜	114
American Gold	113⅛	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99	98⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅜	110⅜
North-west Common	74⅜	73⅞
Pacific Mail	74⅜	72
St. Paul Preferred	76	76⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅝	55⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅜	44
Western Union Telegraph	72⅜	72
Erie	48⅞	48⅛
Union Pacific	36⅜	36⅜
Lake Shore	89⅞	89⅞

At the very close of the Stock Exchange Room, at 4 P. M., the general market was heavy.

Pacific Mail was conspicuously weak in the afternoon, on the report of the loss of one of the China line steamers of the Company.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	114⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116⅜	5-20 reg., '67	113⅜
5-20 reg., '62	114⅜	5-20 coup., '67	114
5-20 coup., '62	114⅜	5-20 coup., '68	114
5-20 coup., '64	114⅜	10-40 reg.	108⅝
5-20 reg., '65	114⅜	10-40 coup.	109
5-20 coup., '65	114⅜	5s coup., '81	111⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113	6s Currency	112⅜

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Del., L. & West. 2d	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	87	T. & W. 1st. St. L. div.	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	87	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	83
Erie 4th 7s, '80	95⅜	Gt. West. 1st, '88	93⅜
Erie 5th 7s, '88	94	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st.	90
Buff., N.Y., & E. 1st, '77	95⅜	Morris & Essex 1st.	103
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	101⅜	Morris & Essex 2d.	98
Harlem 1st 7s	101	N. Jer. S. 1st 7s	76
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	116	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.	98
Mich. S. 7s, 2d M.	96	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	83⅜
Clev. & Tol. new bds.	96	Chi. & Alton 1st	105⅜
Clev., P. & A. new bds.	97⅜	Ohio & M. C. S. F.	95
Lake Shore div. bds.	97⅜	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	87⅜
Lake Shore C. R. bds.	100	M. & St. P. 1st 8s	104⅜
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	M. & St. P. 7s, gold	96⅜
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	101	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	92
Union Pac. 1st	88⅜	M. & St. P., Iowa div.	87⅜
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	80⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	84
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	82	Joliet & Chicago 1st	102
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	105	C., C. & I. C. 1st	91⅜
Alton & T. H. 1st	99	C., C. & I. C. 2d	75⅜
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	81	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	93
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	95	Tol., P. & War., B. D.	87⅜
Chi. & N.W. Int. bds.	100	Tol., P. & War. 2d	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st	95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	102	Bost., H. & E. 1st 7s	40⅜
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	89	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	82⅜
Del., L. & West. 1st	102		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	74	Mo. 6s	93⅜
Tenn. 6s, new	74	R. Island 6s	101⅜
Va. 6s, old	47⅜	A. 7s, L.R.P.B. & N.O.	44
Va. 6s, new	51	A. 7s, M. O. & R. Riv.	41
Va. 6s, con. bds.	51	N. Y. reg. B. L.	108⅜
Va. 6s, deferred bds.	15⅜	N. Y. coup. B. L.	108⅜
N. Car. 6s, old	34	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105⅜
N.C. 6s, to N.C.R.R. Co	45	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	106
N. Car. 6s, new	20⅜	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	106
N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax	12	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	108⅜
S. Car. 6s	50	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	109
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	22	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	109
S. Car. 6s, Ap'l & Oct.	23⅜		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1872.

Gold receipts	$694,065 30
Gold payments	444,737 04
Gold balance	50,845,081 07
Currency receipts	554,378 03
Currency payments	738,727 34
Currency balance	7,590,013 48
Customs	682,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98¾	...
City 6s, new	101⅜	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	127	127¼
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	58⅝
Reading	116	about
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred	44⅜	45
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅜	27
Northern Central	39⅜	39½
Lehigh Navigation	40⅜	40½
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅜	93

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENTS.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the Road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the North-west. This amount of Road also entitles the Company to Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand Acres of Land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley on the Pacific Coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the Road, its Traffic and Franchise, and on the entire Land Grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is Seven and Three-Tenths, Gold, equivalent to about Eight and a Quarter per cent. in Currency. Believing the security to be ample, and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States 5-20s and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
7-30 GOLD BONDS.
FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST IN CURRENCY BY
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at NINETY and accrued interest, by SAM'L F. LOCKWOOD,
No. 36 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	37	Leather, sides	31,989
Beeswax, pks	1	Lubricating-oil, bbls.	64
Copper, bbls	53	Menhaden-oil, bbls.	105
Cotton, bales	2	Red-oil, bbls.	100
Eggs, bbls	1,216	Oil-cake, pks	100
Flour, bbls	5,102	Cut-meats, pks	385
Meal, bbls	100	Lard, pks	307
Meal, bags	300	Lard, kegs	20
Wheat, bushels	44,349	Cheese, pks	23,067
Corn, bushels	217,735	Tallow, pks	271
Oats, bushels	75,795	Butter, pks	3,474
Rye, bushels	1,000	Stearine, pks	10
Malt, bushels	1,300	Grease, pks	75
Grass-seed, bags	183	Skins, bales	16
Flax-seed, bags	483	Starch, pks	1,425
Beans, bbls	15	Tobacco, hhds	127
Hops, bales	26	Tobacco, pks	227
Hemp, bales	21	Whisky, bbls	700
Hides, No.	2,900	Wool, bales	1,406
Hides, bdls	228		

ASHES—Pots have been in demand at $8 25@$8 75, ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls quiet at $11@$12, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 325 bbls. Pots and 77 bbls. Pearls.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been in fair request at 34c.@35c. for Western, and 36c. for Southern, ₱ lb.

COCOA—Has been quiet and less firm, including Maracaibo at 28c.@29c.; Caracas, 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 13½c.@14c.; San Domingo, 7½c.@8c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet here today on the basis of yesterday's quotations. At New-Orleans, 3,610 bags Rio, by the San Juan, sold on private terms.

COTTON—There has been a moderate movement reported since our last for early delivery, at unchanged prices; sales, 1,116 bales, (of which 32 bales were to arrive,) including 92 bales to shippers, 924 bales to spinners and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the dealings have been less extensive, with prices quoted off ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb. on more liberal offerings. Sales, 24,700 bales, (8,100 bales last evening and 16,600 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for September, 600 bales at 20 9-16@20⅝c.; October, 2,300 bales at 19¾c.@19⅝c.@19¾c.; November, 1,300 bales at 19¾c.@19⅝c.@19 11-16c.; December, 1,000 bales at 19⅝c.@19¾c.; January, 1,200 bales at 20⅛c.@20c.@20⅛c., all old form contracts, February, 500 bales at 20⅜c.@20⅝c., all old form contracts; March, 1,200 bales at 21c.@21⅛c.@21c. And today, for September, 4,200 bales at 20 5-16c.@20 7-16c.@20⅜c. October, 2,300 bales at 19⅝c.@19 5-16c.@19⅜c.; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅜c., together; 100 bales each at 19 5-16c., together; November, 2,200 bales at 19⅜c.@19⅛c.@19⅜c.; December, 2,000 bales at 19⅜c.@19⅜c.@19 7-16c.@19⅜c.; January, 1,900 bales at 19⅞c.@20c., all old form contracts; February, 2,500 bales at 20 9-16c.@20 7-16c.@20 9-16c., all old form contracts; March, 900 bales at 21c., old form contracts. Exchange—300 bales October for 300 bales January, old form contract, at 5-16c. difference. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: September, 20.54c.; October, 19.92c.; November, 19.79c.; December, 19.80c.; January, 20.24c.; February, 20.83c. The reported receipts in the shipping ports today were 1,637 bales, and thus far this week 6,448 bales, against 3,133 bales same time the preceding week. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝
Good Ordinary	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛
Low Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝	21⅝
Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅝	22⅝
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅝	24⅝

EGGS—Have been moderately dealt in within the previous range of from 23c.@26c. for ordinary to choice marks, the main demand having been for fresh lots of State at 24c.@25c. Western at 23c.@25c., and Jersey and Long Island at 25c.@26c.

FISH—A moderate inquiry prevails for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$6 50, ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $14@$17; No. 2 do., $10@$12; No. 3 do., $5 50@$7, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 28c.@30c. for Scale, and 14c.@15c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Under the favorable foreign advices, prices of State and Western Flour have been further advanced 10c.@25c. ₱ bbl., on a reduced offering of desirable grades and a more active demand, in part for export, closing buoyantly. Sales have been made since our last of 18,250 bbls., including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 50; inferior to very good Extra at $7@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $7@$7 50; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 10@$7 60, ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been more sought after at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 bbls., at $6@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 20@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in more request at $4 10@$5 15 ₱ bbl.; sales 530 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5 10. Corn-meal has been in good demand at $3 25@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales reach 750 bbls.

FRUIT—Trade has been comparatively limited in foreign, with prices rather favoring buyers; sales, 1,300 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 10, ₱ box; 50 casks Currants at 6c. ₱ lb., and 600 cases Sardines, part at at 19⅛c.@19⅜c., gold, for quarter boxes. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 10 ₱ box; Valencia Raisins, 10½c.; Currants, 6c.@6¼c.; Almonds, 17c.@30c.; Figs, 10c.@12c. ₱ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ₱ case.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in light supply, and quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel higher, on a fair demand, chiefly for shipment. Winter Wheat has been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels at $1 63@$1 64 for good to prime old No. 2 Chicago Spring afloat; $1 60 for (4,000 bushels) new do. do.; $1 55@$1 65 for New Red Western; $1 66@$1 73 for New Amber do....Corn has been in brisk demand at firmer prices, mainly for export. The later dealings indicated less buoyancy. Sales have been reported since our last of 293,000 bushels, part from store, at 64c.@65c., for ordinary to prime sailing-vessel grades, closing about steady at 64½c.@65c. for prime, afloat; 65½c. for fancy do.; 64½c. for prime do., in store; 62c.@64c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@70c. for White Western, and 60c.@62c. for damaged....Canada Peas have been offered less freely and quoted up to $1, in bulk, in bond, but no further sales have been reported....Rye has been inactive; the offerings have been limited as to quantity, and under the grade of prime in quality. Holders have been asking extreme rates, altogether above the views of buyers, checking business, though there has been a moderate inquiry for stock from millers, shippers, and, to some extent, from speculative purchasers. Western quoted at 75c.@78c., in store and afloat, and some holders asking much higher figures....Barley quiet and nominal....Of Barley Malt 6,000 bushels were reported sold at $1 10 for state, and on private terms for Canada, the latter quoted at from $1 25@$1 40 for fair to choice, cash and time....Oats have been quoted ½c.@1½c. a bushel higher, on a more active inquiry, partly speculative, but the extreme rates claimed, particularly for stock in store, operated against free dealings, and the market closed less buoyantly, especially for other than strictly prime samples, afloat, which latter were wanted for trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels, at 46c. for prime old Mixed Western, afloat; 43½c.@44c., closing at 43½c. for do., in store; 45c.@48c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, from store, track and afloat; 41c. for full boat-loads of new Mixed Western, and 36c.@43c. for inferior to good new Black Mixed and White Western; 48c.@48½c. for old Mixed State.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 250 rolls Domestic at 14½c. Market otherwise unaltered.

HEMP—Manila has been purchased to the extent of 1,300 bales, at 10½c., gold, ₱ lb. Jute Butts have been in good demand, and 400 bales have been placed at 2¼c., currency, with free sales reported for forward delivery on the basis of 2¼c., gold, ₱ lb. Market otherwise quiet.

METALS—Copper has been dull since our last, at former rates; 9,000 lbs. Ingot sold at 33⅛c.@33⅛c. ₱ lb....Scotch Pig-iron has been held higher, in view of the more encouraging reports from England, but has been quiet, with Gartsherrie quoted at $56@$57, Coltness at $58, Eglinton at $51 50@$53, and Glengarnock at $54@$55, ₱ ton. American Pig-iron firm and moderately inquired for. Wrought Scrap-iron has been purchased to the extent of 800 tons, within the range of $47@$50, ₱ ton. Other kinds quiet....Lead and Spelter inactive at old figures....Tin dull and weak at about previous quotations....Of Mosselman Zinc, 25 casks sold on private terms.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been on the advance on a good demand and restricted offerings; sales, 2,800 bbls. Strained at $4 12½@$4 25; 500 bbls. do., to arrive, at $4 15; 400 bbls. No. 2 at $4 50, and 500 bbls. Pale at $5@$6 25, ₱ 280 lbs....Tar has been in less request and quoted easier, on the basis of $4 75 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine actively sought after and quoted decidedly higher, closing at 54c. under the favorable advices from Wilmington; sales, 668 bbls., in lots, at 52c.@52½c., and 200 bbls., to arrive, at 53c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Crude Whale has been in more demand, with sales reported at New-Bedford of 1,800 bbls. Humpback and Southern, for manufacturing, at 60c.; also 1,150 bbls. Southern for export, on private terms, with Southern quoted at 60c.@62c., and Northern at 70c. Crude Sperm has been fairly active, sales having been reported of 1,200 bbls. at New-Bedford, for export, at $1 35, and 1,250 bbls. for manufacturing, on private terms. Manufactured Whale and Sperm steady and in request. Linseed held with more confidence and more sought after, at 81c.@82c., in casks. Lard-oil firm, but quiet. Menhaden steady at 43c.@43½c. for fair samples, on a light trade. Holders claim higher figures. Cotton-seed, dull. Other kinds as before.

PETROLEUM—Business is yet impeded by the speculative manipulations of values, which prevent the free execution of orders....Crude, in bulk, has been in fair demand, and 5,000 bbls. Nephart's have been disposed of at 12⅛c. ₱ gallon....Refined has been quoted firm at 24c., here, with sales of 2,000 bbls. for September delivery, part at the quoted rate; and at 23c. at Philadelphia, with sales of 2,000 bbls., same delivery....Refined, in cases, quoted at 29c.@29½c....Naphtha held above the views of buyers, and quiet.

PROVISIONS—There has been an improved demand noted for Pork, for early delivery, at steadier prices. Sales have been reported of 1,970 bbls., in lots, at $14 12½@$14 25 for full and job lots of new Western Mess; $13 for Thin Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 25 for new Western Prime Mess; $11 for extra Prime, and $10 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been light, with sales reported of 250 bbls. Western Mess, buyer September, at $14 30 ₱ bbl. Stock, 50,963 bbls., against 66,922 bbls. Aug. 1. Receipts in August, 773 bbls. ....City-dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at from 6¾c.@7⅛c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in fair demand, at full rates, ranging from 13c.@13½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 8½c.@8c. for Shoulders; 14½c.@18c. for Smoked Hams, and 7½c.@9c. for Smoked Shoulders; 8c.@8½c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 240 pkgs., in lots. Also, 2,500 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 13c.@13½c.; 1,000 Green Hams, averaging 14 lbs., at 14½c....Bacon has been in active demand at firm prices, though dealings were checked by the restricted offerings of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 50 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 8⅜c.; 25,000 lbs. City Short Rib, in bulk, at 9c.; 450 boxes Long Cut Hams, early delivery, on private terms; 250 boxes Long Clear, November delivery, at 8½c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, December, at 8⅜c.; 500 boxes do. and do., January, reported at 8⅜c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, December and January, at 8⅜c.; and 500 boxes do., January, on private terms, and 250 boxes Short Clear, January and February delivery, at 8 5-16c., ₱ lb....Old Western Lard has been in reduced stock and held firmly, but has been quiet. New Western has attracted more attention at steady rates. City has been less freely dealt in and has been quoted rather weaker, refiners operating with reserve. Sales have been reported of 600 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for good to prime old Western Steam; 9⅜c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 8 15-16c.@9⅛c. for new Western Steam; 8⅞c.@9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle-rendered; 8⅛c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9⅝c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a limited inquiry noted at about former quotations; 250 tcs. Prime Western Steam, seller September, reported sold at 9⅛c. ₱ lb....Beef products have been in moderate demand within the range of from $4@$9 for inferior to choice brands Mess, and $9 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 120 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $16@$25 for India Mess, and $23@$23 50 for Extra City do., special brands, ₱ tierce; 100 tcs. Beef Hams at $20@$24 as the extremes for old; a sale of 25 bbls. new Western was made at the reduced price of $32, or $2 ₱ bbl. off the opening quotation for this kind of stock. Stock of Beef, 35,603 tcs. and bbls....Desirable makes of Butter have been in fair request, mostly for home trade account, at steady rates. We quote: Butter within the range of from 14c.@28c. for poor to choice State; 23c.@30c. for fancy lots do.; 9c.@18c. for poor to good Western; 19c.@23c. for selections do.; Grease Butter, 7½c.@8½c. ₱ lb....Cheese has been rather more confidently dealt in by shippers as well as by home buyers, and prices of desirable makes have been quoted firm. We quote the range at 9½c.@14c. for poor to fine Factory, with fancy lots at a shade higher figures; 7½c.@13½c. for common to extra Dairy, and 4½c.@8c. for Skimmed, ₱ lb.

RICE—There has been a fair movement reported in desirable samples at steady rates. We quote: Carolina at $3 75@$9 75 for ordinary to choice; Rangoon, $7@$7 37½, and Patna, $7 75@$8 ₱ 100 lbs. The reported sales include 100 tcs. Carolina, 100 bags Patna, and 300 bags Rangoon, on private terms.

SEEDS—The feature of the business today was the unusual activity in Calcutta Linseed at advanced prices, closing strong and buoyant; sales, 27,180 bags and 14,000 pockets, including 4,080 bags and 3,500 pockets, ex Durham, at $2 35, 60 days; 2,500 bags and 2,000 pockets, here, at $2 32½, cash; 5,000 pockets, to arrive by various vessels, at $2 45, 60 days; 6,000 bags and 1,000 pockets to arrive by the Strathblane; 3,000 bags to arrive by the Oressa, and 4,600 bags by the Lady Palmerston, at $2 40, 60 days; 6,600 bags and 2,500 pockets by the J. T. Foster, at $2 42½, L. A. T., 90 days; and 1,000 bags ex the New Era at Boston, at $2 17½, all gold....Timothy Seed has been in rather more request and sales have been reported of 50 bags choice at $3 80 per bushel....Rough Flax quiet....Clover dull. We quote: Clover at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2; Timothy, $3 50@$3 80 for ordinary to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 40@$2 45, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been more active, mostly for desirable refining stock, at very firm prices, with holders more reserved in their offerings, especially of the better grades, at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,062 hhds. and 2,194 boxes, including 545 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9c.; 320 hhds. about prime refining do., (disposed of some days since, but not previously made public,) at 9⅛c.; 400 hhds. Martinique at 8⅞c.; 366 hhds., 55 tcs., and 500 boxes Centrifugal at 10⅛c.; 400 boxes Centrifugal, on private terms; 285 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c.; 166 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; 400 boxes Clayed Havana, (late yesterday,) at 8⅞c.@9⅛c., and 891 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c. ₱ lb. Quotations as in our last. Refined steady and in demand.

TALLOW, &C.—A fairly active demand has been noted for Tallow at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 195,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9 7-16c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅜c. for prime. Prime Stearine has been in request and quoted at 10⅜c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Quiet within our previous range.

TOBACCO—There has been a restricted business reported in Kentucky at steady rates; 250 hhds. sold at 9c.@14c. ₱ lb. Seed-leaf has been in moderate demand at essentially unchanged prices; sales, 109 cases new State at 11½c.@12½c., 431 cases new Pennsylvania on private terms, and 100 cases Old Crop Sundries at 15c.@25c. ₱ lb. Havana has been quiet, but without alteration as to values; 200 bales sold at 93c.@$1 17 ₱ lb. Manufactured salable at previous quotations.

WHISKY—Has been more active but less firm, having been offered rather more freely; 425 bbls., in lots, sold at 93c.@93½c., closing at about 93c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been more activity in the line of berth freights at rather firmer rates, with the main call for Grain, Provision and Naval Stores room. The chartering business has been somewhat brisker in the way of Grain contracts, and rates have been well maintained. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in rather limited request, the advanced prices claimed for Oil interrupting the outward movement. There was some inquiry for vessels for Oil-cake, Tobacco, and Naval Stores. Vessels for the Cotton trade were also in request, and the first reported charter of the new season transpired today....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, include, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn, at 8¾d. ₱ bushel; 500 bbls. Resin on private terms; and, by steam, 86,000 bushels Grain, at 9¾d. for Corn and 9½d. for Wheat; 23,000 bushels do., at 9⅛d., and 10d., which were the closing quotations; 10,000 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 400 boxes Bacon, at 35s. ₱ ton; 40 hhds. Tobacco at 3 s.; 250 bbls. Resin at 4s. ₱ 280 lbs.; 400 tcs. Beef at 6s. ₱ tierce. Also, a British bark 534 tons, with Cotton, from Charleston or Savannah, at 17-32d., or, if to the Continent, at 19-32d. ₱ lb....For London, by sail, 150 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; and by steam, 31,000 bushels Grain, at 9½d. for Corn and 10d. for Wheat ₱ bushel; also, a British bark, 420 tons, hence with Oil-cake on private terms; and the British steam-ship Erin, 2,765 tons (of the National line,) placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bristol, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 9d. ₱ bushel.... For Glasgow, by steam, 23,000 bushels Corn at 9d. ₱ bushel....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian brig, 397 tons, with 2,600 quarters Grain, another 350 tons, with [illegible] quarters do., at 7s., or, if direct, at 6s. 9d. ₱ [illegible]....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 305 tons, with about 2,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 448 tons, with 3,200 quarters Grain at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 6d.; the Dutch steam-ship Vesuvius, 1,594 tons, (to arrive,) with about 8,500 quarters Grain at 8s., or, if direct, 7s. 6d.; a Russian brig, 708 tons, with about 4,500 quarters do. at 7s. 6d., or, if direct, at 7s. 3d.; and an Italian bark, 435 tons, with 2,500 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For a direct Continental port, a Norwegian bark, 483 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Naphtha, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by sail, 500 tcs. Lard at 43s. 9d.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d.; and, by steam, 100 tcs. Lard at 50s. ₱ ton; also, a German bark, 416 tons, (now at Boston,) with a full cargo of Resin, from Wilmington, at 6s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,200 tcs. Lard, 250 boxes Bacon, and 800 bags Coffee, at 40s. The American ship, 557 tons, with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported in our last, goes direct to Antwerp....For the German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 276 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl. ....For a port between Gibraltar and Bordeaux, and back, a British brig, 264 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Rio Janeiro, a Swedish brig, 280 tons, and a Norwegian brig, 224 tons, with general cargo, from Baltimore, on private terms.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—22, Chamberlain vs. Chamberlain; 28, Lang et al. vs. Brinckerhoff; 29, Rein vs. Bishop; 33, Anton vs. Anton. Call 40, Dailey et al. vs. Low.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7, Dillon vs. Kohlstadt; 78, Chase vs. Stout; 80, Thayer vs. David; 82, Thayer vs. Smith; Arnold vs. Hepburn; 86, Wittern vs. Heine; 88, Solby vs. Sink; 90, Squires vs. Hanna; 92, Waterhouse vs. Bock; 94, The U. S. Confection Company vs. Bliss; 96, Rohde vs. Schellback; 98, Hennessey vs. Rosch; 100, Graham vs. Hilke; 102, Keller vs. Young; 104, Spies vs. Schotes.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—77, Behr vs. Smith; 79, Bach vs. Isaacs; 81, Cone vs. Sink; 83, Brookman vs. Doe; 84, Dickenson vs. Hector; 87, Hoits vs. Hannemann; 89, Schulter vs. Elsas; 91, Garland vs. Berdan; 93, White vs. Anderson; 95, Haas vs. Higgins; 97, Hunt vs. Frank; 99, Hennessey vs. Litchenstein; 101, Cameron vs. Place; 103, Flamm vs. Meyersberg; 105, Lowenthal vs. Ahrensen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, John Powers, rape; 2, Charles Waters, robbery; 3, Charles Gordon, robbery; 4, Robert Lyttle and James Finn, felonious assault and battery; 5, Wm. O'Brien, felonious assault and battery; 6, George Leykauf, felonious assault and battery; 7, John Feller, felonious assault and battery; 8, John Griffith, forgery; 9, Thomas Durand, burglary; 10, James Doyle, burglary; 11, Wm. J. Aikin, burglary, four cases; 12, George Thompson, burglary; 13, Thomas A. Sayres, grand larceny; 14, Bertha Froman, grand larceny; 15, Henry Smith, grand larceny; 16, Emma Seymour, grand larceny; 17, Wm. Snyder, grand larceny.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Flour in good demand; offerings limited. Wheat active, higher and irregular, closing weak; No. 1 Spring, $1 24@$1 25; No. 2 Spring, $1 21@$1 24; cash closed $1 22½; seller September sold $1 19¾@$1 21; closed $1 21; No. 3 Spring, $1 16; Rejected, $1 02. Corn fairly active and irregular, closing easier; No. 2 Mixed, 38¼c.@38¾c., cash or September; 40½c.@40¾c., October; Rejected, 36c.@36½c. Oats steady; No. 2, 25½c.; Rejected, 20c. Rye steady; No. 2, 57c. Barley in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Fall, 65c.@67c. Provisions nominal. Mess Pork quotable at $14 87½@$15, spot or seller September. Lard strong; Winter, 8¾c.@9c.; Summer, 8½c. Meats and Bacon entirely nominal. Whisky steady at 90c. Freights active and higher; to Buffalo, 14c. on Corn; to Kingston, 22c. on Wheat. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 263,800 bushels Corn, 71,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 25,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—835 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 269,000 bushels Corn, 32,900 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Rye, 880 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Sept. 3.—Lake Imports—12,550 bbls. Flour, 163,150 bushels Wheat, 170,075 bushels Corn, 56,700 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Barley, 800 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—46,600 bushels Wheat, 17,889 bushels Corn. Rail Shipments from elevators—60,648 bushels Wheat, 62,930 bushels Corn, 56,700 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 800 bushels Rye. Flour quiet: Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers', $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat advancing; sales of 2,000 Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 38@$1 40; 15,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 42. Corn is strong, and has advanced ¼c.; sales, 700 bushels at 52c.@53¾c.; the market closed firm at 54c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 38c. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Flour very dull and quotations barely maintained; Superfine, $4; Extras, $5 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra, $7 75@$8 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. $8 25@$8 75. Wheat firm and in moderate demand; Red, $1 65@$1 75; Amber, $1 75; White, $1 80@$1 85. Rye steady; New, 78c.; Old, 78c.@80c. Corn firmer and higher; Yellow, 64c.; Mixed Western, 63c.@64c. Oats steady; old White, 45c.@47c.; New, 41c.; new Mixed, 40c. Coffee, Sugar and Molasses—Small business. Petroleum in good demand, but no business is being transacted, owing to the indisposition on the part of refiners in the combination to operate; Refined is quoted, for the first half of September, nominal at 22¾c.; for the last half at 23c.; Crude is held at 16½c. Whisky steady at 94c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Flour—Demand fair and prices advanced; sales at $7 50@$7 75. Wheat in fair demand and firm; Red, $1 55; White, $1 55@$1 65. Corn steady at 45c. Rye quiet and unchanged; old, 75c.; new, 72c.@73c. Oats steady; old, 33c.@40c.; new, 25c.@30c. Barley quiet and unchanged at 78c.@80c. Butter steady at 18c.@20c. Pork quiet at $13 75. Lard firm and in fair demand; Summer, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Kettle, 8⅞c.@9c., with sales. Bulk-meats steady; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c. Bacon in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c. Hogs dull and a shade lower at $4 50@$5 10. Whisky active at 90c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3.—Bagging fairly active; prices steady; Hemp, 14¾c.@15c.; Flax, 15½c.@16c. Flour fairly active; prices a shade higher, closing firmer; Extra Family held at $6 25@$7. Wheat firm; choice Red, $1 30@$1 35; Amber, $1 35@$1 40; White, $1 45, on arrival. Corn steady; choice, 56c.@58c. Oats steady at 25c.@28c. for new, on arrival. Rye quiet at 60c.@62c., on arrival. Provisions in fair order demand and prices unchanged. Whisky firm at 90c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 28; No. 2 do. at $1 23. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 38½c. Oats—No. 2 at 26c. Rye—No. 1 at 56½c. Freights—To Buffalo, 14c.; to Oswego, 29c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, Wheat, 98,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls., 99,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—Flour strong and unchanged. Wheat very firm and better; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Red Winter at $1 44; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 60. Corn dull but unchanged. Oats better for old at 37c.; new steady at 34c. Refined Petroleum firm and better; held at 20¾c.@21c. for car lots; 22c.@23c. for trade lots.

DETROIT, Sept. 3.—Wheat excited and higher; Extra, $1 86; No. 1 opened $1 76, closed $1 73; Amber, $1 48@$1 49. Corn steady at 48½c. Oats in good demand at full prices; sales at 35c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—Cotton firm; demand active; Middlings, 20¾c.@20⅞c.; net receipts, 161 bales; gross, 165 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 8,518 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 3.—Cotton steady; good Ordinary, 17¼c.@17½c.; net receipts, 726 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,733 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 3—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92¾ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89¾. Erie Railway Shares, 40¼.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 40⅛@40¼.

5½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¾; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 88½; new 5s, 89⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 39½.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Rentes opened at 55f. 55c., closing at 55f. 50c.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 3—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The market is firmer. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 27,500 quarters, including 15,000 American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quieter; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is excited; Wheat, 12s. 9d. ₱ cental for California White; 12s. 4d.@12s. 8d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 9d.@13s. for Red Winter. Flour, 30s. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 28s. 9d.@29s. ₱ quarter. Peas, 38s. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3—5½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firmer, and an advance in price is demanded, which buyers refuse to give. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 36,000 quarters, including 21,000 quarters American. Provisions—Cheese, 60s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades American fine. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 16¾d.@17d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Common Resin, 12s. 6d.@13s. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Sept. 3.—Petroleum, 48f. for fine pale American.

LONDON, Sept. 3—3 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 16¾d.@17d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 46s. ₱ cwt.

AUCTION SALES.

ANNUAL SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7, 1872.

Will be sold at public auction at the depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. J. F. Rodgers, M. S. K. United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of

11,646	Uniform Coats.
4,767	Trowsers, foot.
1,505	Trousers, mounted.
2,724	Shirts, flannel.
8,255	Jackets, cavalry.
7,589	Jackets, artillery.
28,755	Sack Coats, lined.
21,619	Sack Coats, unlined.
40,684	pairs Boots and Bootees.
1,663	Forage Caps.

And various other articles.

The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. H. HOYT,
Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS—The splendid propeller Somerset, 1,083 tons register; the splendid propeller Worcester, 1,091 tons register; the splendid propeller Carroll, 988 tons register, heretofore used on the line between Baltimore and Liverpool, which have been substituted by steamers of larger capacity, will be offered at public sale, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, in Baltimore, Md., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1872, at 1 P. M.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third each in four and six months, with interest and satisfactory security. For full description, &c., apply to

A. HARRIS,
Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 4, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

112 boxes fresh Lisbon White Grapes, ex steamer *Oceanic*.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NEAR BROADWAY AND BOND-ST., A HAIR BREAST-PIN. Its full value will be given for it on return. Address JOHN J. BROWN, Paterson, N. J.

LEFT IN READING-ROOM ASTOR House, Tuesday, a bundle of letters. Finder please leave at French's Hotel and receive reward.
E. B. McKEAN.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1872.

WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.
je19-law6m

MEETINGS.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The regular meeting of the Society will be held at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS EARLE, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 306 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., may be found a large number of first-class servants, suitable for gentlemen's families now returning from the country, both Protestant and Catholic, male and female.

AT PELTON & CO'S., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants of every description, both Protestant and Catholic; also waiters and coachmen.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., (large, spacious rooms,) can be found servants well recommended and suited for families returning to the City, both Protestants and Catholics; cooks, laundresses, house-workers, waitresses, nurses, &c.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-class chamber-maid, and would assist with children, or would assist with the waiters; is very experienced; has first-class references. Can be seen for two days at 10 West 44th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—TWO FIRST-class English girls would like situations together in a first-class private family: one as waitress, the other as chamber-maid. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID—COOK.—SITUATIONS by two Protestant women; one as chamber-maid and waitress, other as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City references. Apply at No. 212 East 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID—WAITRESS.—BY a very respectable and well-recommended girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; competent in both and very obliging. Can be seen at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, lately landed, as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family, or to take care of children. Call at No. 543 9th-av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation to do chamber-work and fine washing, or first-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 62 West Washington-place, top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO SUPERIOR English girls would like situations together in a hotel as chamber-maids. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO MAKES all kinds of desserts, brown gravies, side dishes; understands game, fish, soups, and makes good bread and biscuits, desires an engagement; best City reference given. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—A GOOD FAMILY COOK, WILLing to assist in the washing and ironing, desires a situation; makes good bread and biscuits, desserts, soups, &c., and is a good washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; experienced in English, French and Spanish cooking; soups, meats, game, jellies, creams and desserts in general; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds meats, poultry, game, boning, larding, pastry, desserts of all kinds, creams, jellies; good bread and biscuit maker; best reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class cook; can do all kinds of nice cooking; makes nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; has five years' reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, good bread-maker, pastry, desserts of all kinds; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; is neat, careful and reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., front room.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD family cook, who understands her business thoroughly; best City reference; only private families need apply. Call at No. 130 West 28th-st.

COOK &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook and assist with the washing; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 336 East 34th-st.

COOK, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH girl, speaking English, would like a situation as cook, waitress, or chamber-maid. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL's Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; is an excellent baker; good reference. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st., second bell.

DRESS-MAKER.—A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman as dress-maker; can cut and fit for ladies and children; will engage by the day, week or month; best City references. Call at No. 293 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes to go out by the day as dress-maker, or would take work to her own house. Apply at No. 336 East 34th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS,
NURSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS,
LAUNDRESSES,
WAITRESSES,
CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also, small girls and girls lately landed.

References investigated.

EMPLOYERS

Can be suited immediately with first-class help
FOR CITY AND COUNTRY IN ANY CAPACITY,
AT WALKER'S,
NO. 138 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD COLored servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general house-work in a small family; is a good washer and ironer, or would do light chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; seven years' reference from the last two places. Call at No. 136 East 3d-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, or care an invalid lady; is careful, sober and reliable; two years' City reference. Call at 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

J. W. CARPENTER

Supplies employers, in City or country, with reliable
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC
SERVANTS,
At No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, who is thoroughly competent and can furnish the best of references, desires a situation as lady's maid and seamstress. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; her references from a number of first-class families speak of her as honest, faithful and neat about her work and person and thoroughly understands her business; City or country. Can be seen at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG English girl as laundress; is active and industrious; can do fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A PROtestant woman as laundress in a private family; has good references. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 30 West 37th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress; understands her business perfectly, fluting, polishing, &c.; willing and obliging; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting, laces and polishing; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE COLored woman desires gents' and families' washing; puffing and fluting done at shortest notice. Call at No. 153 West 24th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands fluting, and does linens and fineries in superior style; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st., second bell.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation by a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress in a first-class family; is accustomed to the care of children; or to wait on a lady and sew; a good home more thought of than high wages; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN desires an engagement as infant's nurse; she is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth, or growing children; unexceptionable references. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation by a young Protestant Englishwoman, not long in this country; well educated, neat, tidy and lady-like in appearance; although never compelled to fill the positions, does not concede it menial. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German young woman, a nurse and seamstress' or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; experienced nurse; good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can do plain sewing, or care grown children; has fifteen years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable woman a situation as nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at 166 West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 391 8th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as seamstress and assistant chamber-maid; understands all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 114 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—ONE WHO CAN CUT AND fit ladies' or children's dresses, operate on four machines, embroider, and make vests and pants; has first-class references; is an American Protestant; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; thoroughly understands cutting, fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has reference. Call at No. 631 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH, steady, well-recommended girl; can cut and fit; is a very tasty trimmer; willing to assist in chamber-work or take care of children. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation by a tidy and highly respectable young woman; her reference speaks of her in the highest praise as honest, trustworthy, and obliging; competent in either capacity. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; has the very best City references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to go out by the day washing and ironing, or house-cleaning. Call or address No. 425 East 15th-st., Room No. 17.

WASHER.—A SITUATION AS WASHER in a laundry; best reference. Inquire at No. 549 1st-av., top floor, back.

MALES.

COACHMAN, COOK, &c.—MAN AND wife desire situations—the man as coachman; will be found careful; his wife can take any situation in a gentleman's house, for first-class either cook or laundress; can give first-class reference, either written or personal. Address M. F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—COOK.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, no incumbrance, want situations; man as coachman and gardener, &c.; will take whole charge of work on place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer; best references. Call on or address R. W., care Mr. Kiernan, No. 336 9th-av., New-York.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Situation by a respectable man, age twenty-four years; is a good driver and groom; can also milk, wait on table and assist in gardening; has recommendation from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. R., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION BY A Frenchman, as coachman and useful man on a gentleman's place; is industrious, willing and steady; understands care of horses, driving, plain gardening, waiting and general work; is obliging, civil, and not afraid of work; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN'S situation by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; not afraid of work; can give satisfactory reference. Address E. E., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; best references given. Call or address for two days No. 400 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR GROOM.—Situation wanted by an Englishman, married; four years' satisfactory reference from last employer. Call or address, for two days W. C., No. 107 West 18th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION BY A married man; is perfectly trustworthy in every respect; five years' satisfactory reference given. Call or address No. 141 East 16th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single man of long experience in this City; six years of the best reference from his last place. Call or address JOHN, No. 7 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A SOBER, stylish young man (single;) careful City driver and groom of long experience; best City reference. Address CONNOR, No. 224 5th-av., for two days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a married man who thoroughly understands the business. Call or address at No. 200 Broadway, in basement, at the Employers' Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man as coachman: no objection to the country. Address J. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COLored man as coachman; has good reference. Inquire at No. 100 East 22d-st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (Scotch,) who thoroughly understands his business in all the different departments; has had upward of twenty years experience in this country; has most satisfactory recommendations. Address C. R., care of James Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st.

GARDENER.—WANTED A GARDENER'S situation by a single man who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; greenhouses, graperies; has no objection to a new place; best reference. Call or address M. B., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A MARried man; no family; is a good gardener and florist; understands hot and cold graperies, also how to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN AND COOK, &c.—SITuation by a respectable Scotchman and wife, age thirty-six; no children; can care and drive horses, do plain gardening and all work about a gentleman's place; wife is a good plain cook and laundress; recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION BY A TEMperate, industrious man, age twenty-five; can do plain gardening, milk, build fires, care horses and drive; is anxious for a steady place; refers to last employer. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG WAITER MAN who is willing to make himself useful, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, seventeen years old, five feet ten high, in a wholesale provision or hardware house, to learn the business; wages no object. Address H. N., Brooklyn Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT COOK. Apply at No. 8 West 32d-st., before 12 o'clock.

HOUSE-WORK.—WANTED, A PROTESTant girl to do general house-work for a small family at No. 227 East 59th-st.

OFFICE BOY.—WANTED A GOOD OFfice boy at No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 17; no one need apply unless he writes a good hand and comes well recommended.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, NEAR NEW-York; man as coachman and gardener; wife as general house-worker; small family; good wages. Apply to ABBATT & MOORE, No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., Wednesday, Sept. 4, from 11 to 12.

WANTED.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN FOR a first-class grocery store; one who understands his business and is strictly temperate, can apply to M. B. MILLS, No. 1,052 1st-av. and 57th-st., early.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business.
Apply to LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner Grand and Christie sts.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Wanted, a first-rate waitress and chamber-maid; a Swedish girl preferred. Call at No. 67 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A WELL-EDUCATED, INTELLIgent lad in a real estate office; must write a good hand. Address B., naming references, age, &c., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NICE INTELLIGENT BOY, residing with his parents and coming well recommended, at No. 23 John-st., third floor.
BERENDSOHN BROTHERS.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, WELL-BRED BOY. Apply at No. 1,214 Broadway, upstairs, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED FOR PLACES VACANT IN the City, a large number of girls at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO
No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. **Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit.** Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

127TH N. Y. VOLUNTEERS.

RE-UNION AND CLAM-BAKE AT PECONIC, Long Island, on TUESDAY, Sept. 10; members of regiment from New-York and vicinity, will leave on steamer *Escort*, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M.,

MONDAY, Sept. 9.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S U. S. STAMmering Institute, 102 East 26th-st. References from clergymen and others. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK *Tribune*, from 1858 to 1868 inclusive. Address J. S. SHAPTER, No. 57 Walker-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER
Protestant French Institute
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11.

First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

(For resident Cadets only.)

The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Circulars may be obtained of O. M. Bogart, Esq., No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of

COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 88 MADISON-AV.,
between 28th and 29th sts.,
will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.
Applications may be made by letter until Sept. 1.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
Merchantville, N. J.,
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.) Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Begins Sept. 10.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S

Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; studies in French and in English, ancient languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good cares; will open Sept. 16. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. 207 Front-st., New-York.

Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367—371 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-shool for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM SEMINARY, corner Clinton and Atlantic sts.—The fifth year of this institution for young ladies will commence Sept. 18. GEO. N. BIGELOW, A. M., Rev. JOHN F. BIGELOW, D. D., Principals.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 26. Circulars sent on application.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.

Misses PEAKE, Principals.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D. D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS HARRIS' HOME SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 16. Terms moderate.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address

W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At Sing Sing, N. Y.
Will reopen SEPT. 17.
For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,
Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS,
opens its seventh term Sept. 13.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
LAW SCHOOL, 1872-3.
Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.
The next term begins Oct. 1, 1872.

By statute, (ch. 187 of 1860, ch. 200 of 1872,) graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the rules.

For circulars, &c., address W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 44 WEST 54TH-ST.,
CENTRAL PARK,
Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will reopen their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.
Address by letter until Sept. 9.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE.
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall Term will commence Sept. 20. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished. Three cottages on the grounds, for families with daughters to be educated, are for rent. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
FAMILY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children, Old Hadley, Mass. The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S

English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 25; physical culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells; number of pupils limited.

MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9.

J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESday, Oct. 1.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., fits boys for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, Superintendent.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 3d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS N. Y., reopens Sept. 18.

Mrs. R. B. SEARLES, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies. Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

$175 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, at Episcopal Academy, Camden, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.

REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,

Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 16th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at

SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

ELMWOOD SEMINARY, GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y.

Special attention of parents and guardians is called to this select Boarding and Day School for young ladies. It is situated 7 miles from Lake George, and 15 from Saratoga. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of scenery. Study rendered attractive, and progress certain. Terms very moderate.

Address the Principal, MISS A. TAYLOR.
Send for Circular.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. HARWOOD'S

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS WHITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY.

For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N.Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Musical Department, under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture assured. Next term Sept. 20. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL.—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten.) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 85th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 821 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Conn.—Next term begins Sept. 15. For pupils from seven to fourteen years of age; four hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad.

C. H. SHEARS, A. M.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MISS M. F. DU VERNET WILL REsume her French and English classes for little girls at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., on Monday, Sept. 23.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MME. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.; number limited.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT East Hampton, Long Island. Next term will commence Sept. 25. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Prin.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.

J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.,
{ B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT
will re-open her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. C. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MISS GARRETSON,
NO. 53 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS WOLCOTT'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1865. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $250 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

A. COLIN, (NO. 1,212 BROADWAY, NEAR 30th-st.,) late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy, prepares for scientific schools, military and naval academies. Elementary class for boys. Studies begin Sept. 16. Send for circulars.

THE DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE, Highland Falls, N. Y., for boys.—A select Boarding School, delightfully located in the Highlands, near West Point. Fourth year opens Sept. 6, 1872. ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

A SCHOOL AND HOME FOR CHILDREN.—Thorough instruction given in the English branches, music and needle-work. Location healthful. Direct communication by rail. For terms, &c., address Mrs. H. E. SEYMOUR, New-Canaan, Conn.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 352 West 29th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 359 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt.; Rev. J. M. Batcheldor, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

MISS CRAWFORD'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 107 2d-place, South Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 11, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

SPANISH LANGUAGE BY PROF. DE TORNOS, at No. 789 6th-av. and at the Mercantile Library, with his new combined method published by Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular.

Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 30 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL, FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS EYER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, in the Wesleyan Church, on 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Entrance by the south tower.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 737 7th-av.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 108 East 12th-st.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Treynor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE, CAPable of teaching the higher English branches, mathematics, French, German, music, desires a situation in a family; highest references. Address R. P., No. 2,106 Brandywine-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils; illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. F., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SCHOOL or a private family by a highly-recommended French lady, who has several years' experience in some of the principal establishments in America. Apply by letter to Miss S., No. 89 Madison-av.

A LADY WISHES A RE-ENGAGEMENT as resident or visiting governess; she teaches English, French, music and drawing; the highest references given from her former pupils. Address B. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley Speech on 5th January, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Diamonds—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Ixion—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The Red Pocket-Book—Sketches, &c. Mr. Neil Warner. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Bells. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Roi Carotte—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—San Francisco Minstrels—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy. Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—Emerson's California Minstrels—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—Drama, Songs, Farces, &c. Mr. Charles White and company. Matinee at 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Annual Exhibition of Arts, Science and Agriculture.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—Industrial Exhibition.

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New-York City.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

In reply to numerous correspondents, we give below a transcript from our books showing the *clear weekly* INCREASE in the circulation of our daily and weekly papers during the past three months. It must be distinctly understood that the figures quoted give *only the actual increase*, week by week, and that each week's returns are independent of the previous week's. For instance, the increase in the daily of 720 for the week ending June 1, does not include the 240 increase of May 25. Each week's returns are complete in themselves.

It is scarcely necessary to call the attention of advertisers to the advantages which the Daily and Weekly Times offer to them. During the approaching business season, there is no paper which will go into a larger or more varied circle of readers than the Times. The Weekly is especially useful as a means of communication with readers in the interior of this and other States.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* New-York Times.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,900
June 1	720	2,340
June 8	1,920	960
June 15	620	3,000
June 22	——	3,240
June 29	——	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,300
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	3,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	8,800
Aug. 17	480	3,500
Aug. 24	1,200	3,200
Aug. 31	——	17,800
Three months gain	15,280	70,200

"Renominationists" is the name which the Tammany Democrats are striving to fasten upon the Republican Party. It will not stick; because it is a foolish, meaningless word, expressing no characteristic of the party to which it is applied, or of any other, and implying no distinctive principle or policy. But as it is used as a stigma, it provokes certain reminiscences and comparisons. The ablest Presidents of the United States, according to the judgment of all writers upon our political history, (setting aside all question of the policy of the parties they represented,) were, without question, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln. The first four of these were men who had taken an active and an honorable part in securing the independence of the United States, and in the formation of the Constitution by which they became a nation. The last two distinguished themselves as executive officers of the nation in crises through which it rose to its present commanding position in the world. Every one of these men was renominated and re-elected, an honor not bestowed upon their inferiors; and about "renomination" there is, therefore, in the minds of the people of the United States only the memory of honor, of safety, and of glory. By renomination Gen. Grant is placed in good company, and he will be kept there by re-election.

Mr. Sumner has gone off to Europe, leaving what was intended to be a shotted gun in the shape of a ponderous speech behind him. This was fired off by deputy in Faneuil Hall, Boston, last night. The charges with which Mr. Sumner's latest weapon of offence were filled are not of a kind to hurt anybody, more especially since their author has wisely got out of the way, for the present, of the recoil of his piece of campaign ordnance. It will be noted that there is rather more of the apologetic and explanatory in the speech than is usual with Senator Sumner. By the time he returns he will probably find even greater difficulty in explaining where he stands politically and how he got there.

Mr. Greeley's personal organ found out another mare's nest yesterday. "Gen. Grant has taken a chivalrous revenge upon Gen. Banks." "Mr. Miles Banks, brother of the General, has been dismissed from his place (as Inspector of Customs) without cause assigned. We once more beg some word of comment," &c., &c. Will the "organ" be satisfied with this "word of comment." The story is a falsehood cut out of whole cloth. Mr. Miles Banks has not been removed, nobody has talked of his removal, and nobody at the Custom-house, at least, seems to know of any reason why he should be removed. Can the *Tribune* tell of any?

In another column will be found what we can now term the usual monthly statement of the condition of City and County finances. One feature of the statement deserves notice. It is the fact that while in the eight months between Dec. 31, 1871, and Aug. 31, 1872, the net amount of the City and County debt has increased $18,557,856, there has been issued, during the same period, bonds and stocks authorized by law, amounting to $21,076,076. From this the conclusion is irresistible that the current expenditures of the City are being economically administered. This, together with the publicity and fullness of these financial statements, have undoubtedly been the means of giving capitalists renewed confidence in City bonds as a form of investment. Yesterday proposals were opened amounting to $4,358,600 at rates from par to 104.30 per cent. for an advertised loan of $1,768,000. All this forms a very satisfactory contrast to the state of things which prevailed at this time last year.

Vermont.

After a comparatively quiet canvass, Vermont yesterday held its State election. The vote was heavier than in 1870, but apparently not so heavy as in 1868. The gains and losses varied in different sections of the State. In several of the larger towns the opposition State ticket received a considerable accession of strength from the Greeley-Republicans. In the rural districts, the Republican gains were very heavy. At the present writing estimates from different points in the State are different. None place the majority below twenty-five thousand, a net gain on the majority of 1870. The most trustworthy place it as high as twenty-seven thousand, the figure reached after an exciting contest in 1868.

The Democratic State ticket in Vermont was made up avowedly to please the discontented Republicans. There being no hope of electing anyone, the Democrats generously resigned the honor and expense of the nominations to sorehead Republicans. The result has not vindicated even this cheap concession to their newly-bought allies, as the total opposition vote is but slightly above the Democratic average.

A comparative view of the returns, so far as received, shows plainly that the Republican parties to the Baltimore bargain have not contributed enough to the joint stock to repair the heavy losses caused to their partners in the North Carolina election. The dead loss of a Democratic State, resulting from a falling off of seven thousand votes in two years, is only aggravated by the vote in Vermont, which shows a Republican gain of at least five thousand in the same period.

The interest of the campaign will now centre on the election in Maine, which takes place on Monday next. In that State the canvass has been much more animated, and upon the result the Greeley men have staked nearly all their hopes.

Mr. O'Conor's Letter.

A more favorable opportunity to get one's views before the country has seldom been offered to a public man than was presented to Mr. O'Conor by the Louisville Convention, and he has employed it with singular address and vigor. In his letter to the Convention he prefaces the declaration of his purpose with reference to the nomination that hung ready to drop into his hands by an elaborate and, we may say, brilliant exposition of his opinions on several interesting questions. If these opinions did not touch very closely the issues prominent before the assembly to which the letter was addressed, and if they were, so to speak, wholly above the heads of average politicians, they are, nevertheless, valuable. In stating them Mr. O'Conor has, moreover, enforced in a novel way the fact with which everybody is familiar, that if there is any idea to which Democrats may be supposed to be attached, it is one which Mr. Greeley does not and cannot represent—the idea of governmental non-interference with the affairs of citizens. It was not necessary to wait for Mr. O'Conor's forcible and pungent statement of the fact to be convinced of it, but possibly that statement, clothed with the authority of his justly respected name, may add to the depth of popular conviction on the subject.

Another fact Mr. O'Conor drives home upon the masquerading candidate, with which the public are already somewhat familiar, but on which Mr. O'Conor can speak with indisputable right is, that Mr. Greeley's election will be a fatal check to the progress of the principles involved in the reform contest in this City and State. No man could know better than the distinguished lawyer what will help or hinder the cause of reform, and no one could be more implicitly trusted to declare his judgment with perfect sincerity and impartiality. When, therefore, reviewing the cause of reform as inaugurated here, Mr. O'Conor announces that his "views of public interest, and of existing public necessities, compel him to repudiate the Baltimore nomination of Mr. Greeley," he but speaks "as with authority," what the thousands of honest Democrats, who participated in the splendid victory over the Ring, will indorse.

Mr. O'Conor's comparison of the merits of Greeley and Grant is frank, and from his stand-point conclusive. It does not touch many points which will influence others with less pronounced and peculiar theories of the scope of governmental activity; it may, in fact, be called narrow; but granting the premises so sincerely and tenaciously held and the inference is unavoidable. The policy Mr. O'Conor believes in is, as he says, one which Mr. Greeley "could not adopt."

Whatever the movement may amount to which has given occasion for Mr. O'Conor's letter, it will be conceded by all that in writing it he must add to the cordial respect and regard in which he is already held. It is the utterance of a pure-minded, thoughtful, and devoted citizen, and of one whose courage and ability are equal to his conscientiousness.

Representative "Liberals."

It is noteworthy that the Greeley movement in this City has not enrolled among its supporters any prominent or well-known citizens. That this is so is shown by the list of delegates elected to the "Liberal Republican" State Convention. There are among them some respectable gentlemen, but as a whole we find the same old crowd of stock politicians of the Fenton-Tammany persuasion. In glancing over the list we find James McLaren, the Tammany Inspector of Oils; William R. Stewart, the former Supervisor; William H. McKinney, of the old Croton Board; Gen. John Cochrane, Thomas E. Stewart, John M. Costa and William A. Smalley, the Tammany Police Clerks; "Bill" Ashman, Freeman J. Fithian, D. D. Conover, who started out this Spring by being a prominent Grant man, then "got on the fence," from which he got off prematurely when North Carolina was reported to have gone Democratic; John Duke, the Tammany contractor; Gen. Henry A. Barnum, the Tammany Deputy Tax Commissioner, who lives alternately in this City and in Syracuse, whichever is most profitable; Benjamin A. Gicquel, the Tammany Engineer of the Fire Department; "Ike" Oliver, Orlando L. Stewart, the Tammany Assistant District-Attorney: "Bill" Atkinson, George H. Van Cleft, the head of the Fenton Anti-Catholic organization, Tammany City Surveyor, and engineer in the Navy-yard; Christopher Pullman, who was refused a Deputy Collectorship; Jotham Wilson, of the Department of Charities and Correction; Henry M. Williams, who left a fragrant memory as Deputy Collector; J. Nevin Hegeman, Fenton's son-in-law; Simon Hazleton, Deputy Tax Commissioner; George B. Van Brunt, Tammany Police Clerk, and member of Americus Club; Gen. Palmer, of pepper notoriety; James M. Boyd, who became a Greeleyite when refused patronage in the Custom-house; Horatio N. Twombey, who was elected to the Assembly as a Reformer and voted against nearly or quite all Reform measures; and last, Waldo Hutchins, who for the first time in years is able to get elected a delegate either from this City or from Westchester, where he resides. Associated with them are such men as John A. Foster, Samuel J. Glassey, and a few others, who are in that crowd not because they love Greeley, but because they have imaginary personal slights to revenge. Sinclair Tousey and George P. Bradford are the only two men for whom the public have any respect, and they have always been figure-heads to the Tammany Republican crowd. The truth is that Greeleyism is not only without any followers among the Republican rank and file in this City, but it has only the old stub Tammanyites as leaders, men who are now openly opposing the party they have for years secretly betrayed.

"An Error of Judgment and of Taste."

Since the *Tribune* defended Hall and praised Sweeny, it has been put to many disreputable and contemptible shifts to screen its political allies. But it would be hard to find, even in the recent record of the Tammany organ, anything more thoroughly disgusting than its manner of meeting our charges against that eminent Greeley orator, James R. Doolittle. The "organ" says "the case is very simple." So it is. A Senator of the United States obtains for an ex-clerk in the Treasury Department a permit to trade in cotton. The Senator imagines that the taking out of that permit is equivalent to drawing a lottery prize of a million or two of dollars. He informs his protégé of this fact, and further declares that before the matter goes any further, he, the Senator, must have a guarantee placed in his hands that he will be paid twenty-five per cent. of the net proceeds. To avoid all possible misunderstanding on this head, he sits down and drafts a form of a letter, to be copied by the new-fledged cotton broker and sent as his own to the author of his fortunes. That letter, drafted by Doolittle, is full of the most puerile adulation of Doolittle, but as a business record of a discreditable bargain is perfectly unambiguous. To render its terms still more explicit, it was replied to by Doolittle with effusive expressions of surprise and admiration at the "magnanimous proposition" (twenty-five per cent.) which he had himself dictated. As both the draft of the first letter and the original of the second, both in Doolittle's handwriting, are in our possession, and as their fac-similes are tolerably familiar by this time to a large number of the American people, the Ex-Senator from Wisconsin did not attempt to deny the genuineness of either. Nor did he attempt to deny the genuineness of a letter written by him to Gen. Banks, in which the cotton speculation was referred to as "a matter of great importance to the public welfare," nor the authenticity of another letter, in which he relates the result of his inquiries at the War Department in regard to the business which was to yield him "a competency."

All this, as the *Tribune* admits, is "sufficiently clear;" and yet that paper, professing to be respectable, and claiming a right to display the most offensive censoriousness toward public men opposed to its candidate, dismisses Doolittle with the remark: "An error of judgment and an error of taste is the full extent of his transgression." That is to say, a Senator of the United States may prostitute his official position for purposes of gain, may write letters to himself full of the most preposterous flattery, which is employed to conceal a stroke of clumsy knavery, and may afterward make a lying profession of ignorance of the details of a scheme hatched by himself, and yet be only guilty of a breach of good taste and sound judgment! We fully appreciate the necessity of adhering to this debased standard of public and private morality, in consideration of the rather disreputable character of the crowd which surrounds the Tammany candidate. Anything higher would be likely to injure patriots of the Fenton type. But after deliberately indorsing such a view of the personal requirements of public men, what possible ground is there left for the strictures of the "organ" upon men and measures, which are to Doolittle and his practices what the morality of respectable business circles is to the code of a Tombs shyster? Doolittle has forfeited all claim to be listened to as an accuser of other men. The *Tribune* has defended his conduct, and need not complain, if it be found worthy to share his fate.

Carpet-Baggers.

What does Mr. Greeley propose to do about "carpet-baggers," if he is elected? Considering the amount of attention given by his organs to the evils alleged to flow from carpet-baggers, an answer to this question would be interesting. We do not now stop to expose the fact, that most of the frauds attributed to this class have been contrived and executed by native Southerners and by Southern Democrats at that, but we simply ask the plain question, how are the evils to be removed by the election of Mr. Greeley? It must be remembered that these carpet-baggers, on whose conduct Mr. Greeley is so bitter, are not Federal officials any more than Tweed or Hoffman or Winans, or other loyal supporters of and sympathizers with Greeley in this State. They are officials chosen by the process of "local self-government," for which the Cincinnati platform expresses such warm admiration. Gen. Grant did not appoint them. No Republican Senator helped them to power. No Republican Congressman had anything to do with bringing them into political life. They are the product of universal suffrage, and of universal suffrage far less perverted by fraud, bribery or corruption than it is in the City of New-York. Does Mr. Greeley propose to interfere with the operation of universal suffrage? Does he intend to deny the right of South Carolina to elect natives of other States to its State offices in accordance with its own Constitution? If not, what does he propose to do in the premises?

Moreover, what carpet-baggers is he opposed to? He has had nothing to say lately of one Warmoth, of Louisiana. Warmoth was largely instrumental in starting the Greeley ball at Cincinnati. In company with his worthy confederate, Reuben E Fenton, whom as a politician he resembles in craft and acquisitiveness, though he far excells him in daring and force of will, Warmoth may be said to have secured Greeley the Cincinnati nomination. Hence this silence. Are we to understand, then, that whatever Mr. Greeley can do to squelch carpet-baggers will be done toward those who oppose him, while the followers of Warmoth are to be exempt? If so, we have a pretty sort of inducement to vote for Greeley. Warmoth is the worst of his class. As a politician he is thoroughly dishonest and corrupt, versed in all the arts of Tammany, without scruple as to means, although his acts may threaten civil discord, and involve extensive violation of law and usurpation of power. A political swindler, a reckless, abandoned adventurer, he stops at nothing that promises to subserve his ends. Is this the kind of carpet-bagger Mr. Greeley proposes to favor? It would seem so from his present course.

In point of fact, is it not true that the only way in which Mr. Greeley as President could affect carpet-baggers would be by letting loose the Kuklux upon them? We all know what that would lead to. The worst atrocities of the Kuklux are justified by declaring that they were directed against carpet-baggers and their supporters, and under this pretense, in several States an entire political party was at one time practically disfranchised. With a President inclined to accept this pretense, the Kuklux would enjoy the utmost license. While they would readily spare the real thieves like Warmoth, there would be no protection for their enemies on whom they chose to cast the stigma of what they delight to call "foreign" birth. This is a point that candid voters should remember. Mr. Greeley's constant talk about carpet-baggers is meant for Southern ears, and to them it conveys hints easily understood of the latitude which Greeley as President would allow to the vindictive passions of the Kuklux. As we have pointed out, the carpet-baggers are the fruit of universal suffrage. Mr. Greeley's remedy for Southern grievances of this kind must be directed to universal suffrage, and as far as his own hints and the avowals of his supporters go, his means of modifying universal suffrage in this regard will be tolerance to the Kuklux.

Female Education at Cambridge.

The higher education of women, as illustrated by the experiment now being tried at Cambridge, England, is regarded with great interest in this country, and the evidence of progress supplied by the account of the late examination, just published, will be read here with much pleasure. From this it appears that the number of candidates this year was 154, against 127 of 1871. Improvement is shown by the marks in what is called "Group A"—that is to say, in English history, literature and arithmetic. Equal progress is hardly indicated in the higher mathematics, and results in those branches must be confessed to have been rather discouraging. A knowledge of geometry and algebra, or, perhaps we should say, the mental condition that springs from a study of those sciences, is possibly the greatest intellectual desideratum that the women of our time can attain. Here, however, their failure at Cambridge has been conspicuous, and there has moreover been a retrogression in logic and political economy. In spite of these disadvantages, which it would serve no good end to leave unnoticed, the essay toward female education of the best type at Cambridge has been attended by unlooked-for prosperity, and in most respects must be accounted highly encouraging. The house which was opened last year to receive ladies attending the University lectures, has likewise been very successful, and a new and larger building, called Merton Hall, has been secured for the same purpose. Additional prizes in money are to be given for superior proficiency in the various branches, and it is fair to say that energetic and judicious efforts have made to give a novel and admirable design every chance for practical success. Perhaps, with this example in healthy progress, it might be feasible to emulate it on a similar scale among ourselves. We are aware, of course, that there are excellent institutions in this country where female education of a high order is aimed at, and, with more or less success, attained; but we should be glad to see a similar experiment made in contiguity and sympathy with our own foremost and most venerated University. We need scarcely fear—on the ground of either violating conventions or apprehended failure—to attempt on the banks of the Charles what has proved so happy a success on the banks of the Cam.

Parisian Journalists' College.

Next month, as we are told, a Journalists' College is to be opened in Paris. The object of this institution is, of course, to graduate annually a class of able and accomplished journalists, ready to accept any position in a newspaper office, from that of editor-in-chief to that of reporter. The delusion that journalism can be taught by lectures, or can be learned from text-books, is a favorite one among persons who know, by experience, nothing of the actual duties of a practical journalist. The uselessness in real warfare of a General whose military knowledge is wholly theoretical, and who has never set a corporal's guard in camp, much less a squadron in the field, is proverbial; but it is far easier to teach tactics by book than journalism by lectures. Indeed, the only fit parallel to the presumption of him who undertakes to acquire journalism in a Journalists' College would be the folly of the theoretic swimmer, who fancies that gymnastics practiced on the parlor carpet will render him a rival to the amphibious Sandwich Islander. A school of journalism may teach its pupils to write accurate English, and may give them some little acquaintance with the mysteries of the composing-room. It can never teach the theoretic reporter how to follow the faintest scent of news and run it surely to earth; nor the mail-reader to discriminate as to what is food for the paste-brush and what is unworthy of the scissors; nor the night editor how to make up a page of seven columns when he has eleven columns of "must matter;" nor the leader-writer what topics to write upon, and how to treat them. In point of fact, the school of journalism can teach rhetoric and proof-reading, but it cannot qualify its pupils to undertake the duties of the least onerous department of a public journal.

Nevertheless, it should be remembered that Parisian journalism has certain features which do not exist in the world of American or English newspapers; and while the French Journalists' College is as incompetent as any American college would be to mould men into useful journalists, it can still teach many accomplishments of much value to the Parisian editor or contributor. It is probable that the founders of this Journalists' College design it as a sort of post-graduate school for journalists who are deficient in the ornamental branches of Parisian journalism, rather than an institution for teaching men how to make and conduct newspapers. Doubtless it will contain a department of dueling, under the charge of Prof. Paul Granier de Cassagnac, assisted by able masters of the small-sword and the pistol. In this department, the pupil will be taught how to prepare the paragraph which will provoke a duel, and how to decide when a rival writer's paragraphs justify a challenge to mortal combat. How to conduct oneself on the field of honor, how to make an effective and epigrammatic dying speech, and how to comment in the next morning's issue on the death of one's adversary, would, of course, be included in the instructions of de Cassagnac. The Journalists' College will also—if this theory of its probable purpose be correct—include a Professorship of the art of suggestive indelicacy, to which M. Marcelin, the eminent conductor of *La Vie Parisienne*, will, beyond question, be appointed. To make foul ideas presentable, and innocent phrases indecent, will be the work of this department, and under its influence it is not impossible that the minor journals of the Third Republic will ultimately surpass in brilliancy of corruption the recent widely-circulated journals of the Second Empire. Since M. Thiers still continues the censorship of the Press, it is obvious that a journalist's finishing-school, which did not instruct leader-writers how to say foolish things without incurring official warning, and how to live elegantly and cheaply in prison when in the clutches of an indignant Government, would fall far short of the end for which it was established.

And should it be thought desirable to teach the Parisian journalist to suppress all news which conflicts with the schemes of the party of which he may be the complaisant hack; to sacrifice truth and decency and self-respect in order to abuse men of opposite views; and to advocate today, with the cant of unblushing hypocrisy, a policy which he yesterday denounced—America can supply the Journalists' College with a Professor of Journalism, who, in the conduct of such a department, need fear no rival, and who would be hailed by MM. De Cassagnac and Marcelin as a worthy and welcome companion. Apply to Reuben E. Fenton for the Professor's address.

MINOR TOPICS.

The relative cost of living for people of moderate, fixed incomes, is rising so fast in England as to threaten intolerable embarrassment. A great part of the business population of London lives out of town, to avoid the high rents and dear food of the Metropolis. But those who do business in London and sleep out of it, must pass to and fro by rail, or otherwise, and now all the railway fares are to be raised, as well as the goods rates. The rise in coal, and in wages, gives a plausible excuse for this, and so a fresh tax is at once levied on the great bulk of the population of London. Of course, it is levied on *all* travelers, but must necessarily press heaviest on those who must take double journeys daily, and have no option to reduce the distance to be paid for. In the meantime butcher's meat is dearer than ever, and how people are to pay their way who have only fixed small incomes to depend on, is getting to be as serious a question in London as in New-York.

"Sir R. C. D. Tichborne," so styled by his friends, and the "claimant," as designated by his foes, is at it again in London. He was actually announced to deliver an address at the "Oxford," a well-known music-hall, on the 22d ult., supported by members of Parliament and other distinguished companions. "The public," so runs an advertisement, could "only be admitted by payment," and reserved seats and private boxes could be had on application at the hall. If "Sir Roger" really manages to escape transportation, after all—and the day of his trial draws near—it might be a good speculation for Mr. Barnum to add him to the attractions of his traveling show. Of course, the American people don't care a straw, the morals of the thing apart, whether the "claimant" is a Baronet or not, but many of them would be willing to pay well to see a man whose amazing and indomitable "cheek" is more strange than even his all but successful simulation.

The danger of carrying loaded fire-arms upon the person finds a melancholy illustration in the case of the late Michael Sandford, who was recently shot and killed by his son, Melville, at Madison, N. J. It appears that the deceased, while in a state of partial intoxication, had been preparing a leg of mutton for dinner. He approached his wife immediately afterward, and had a quarrel with her, the knife he had been using still remaining in his hand. The son, coming suddenly upon the scene, was so excited by what seemed to him an attempt on the life of his mother, that he drew his revolver and shot his father dead. The case is, if possible, made even more sad by the circumstance that this son had been the constant companion and favorite of his father, sharing equally in all his sports and pastimes. Now, it is quite obvious that, if the young man had not carried a loaded revolver in his pocket, the murder could not have occurred, and he would be at this time attending to his business of hotel-keeper, instead of being locked up in prison, a prey to the very bitterest emotions.

Our Paris correspondent chronicled in his last letter a fact which will no doubt be regarded as profoundly interesting by Mr. Greeley and his admirers. There are, it seems, only two men in France who wear the old-fashioned long-napped white hat, and what manner of men are they? One is the President of the French Republic; the other, the scarcely less illustrious Guizot. What omen is here! "Passing the Place St. George," continues our correspondent, "and looking through the gate, I saw a man in black with a white hat. It was M. Thiers, sitting on the ruins of his house." Just as four years hence Mr. Greeley, if elected, might expect to be sitting amid the ruins of a Constitution once known as that of the United States.

However much Louis Napoleon himself may be kicking against the pricks of ill-fortune, probably his wife and son are enjoying themselves ten times more heartily than if surrounded by the pomp and parade which hedged them at the Tuileries and Compiégne. Just lately they have returned from a run to Scotland, where they have been experiencing the free and easy life of private tourists, scrambling up the mountains on rough ponies, and enjoying to their hearts' content that sort of existence which Queen Victoria's diary proves that she so heartily appreciated when she snatched a few hours of real "incog." in the same pursuit. Probably none but a crowned head experiences the intense charm of such freedom from fuss, and flunkies, high and low.

Republican Meetings at the Cooper Institute.

The Republican State Committee have engaged the large hall of the Cooper Institute for a Republican meeting every Wednesday evening after this week until the election. The meetings will be addressed by the most eminent Republican orators of the country, and will be therefore far more attractive to a general audience than the Democratic side-shows got up by the Greeleyites. These meetings at the Cooper Institute will become a great feature in the campaign, and they are certain to produce good results.

SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

Arrival of the Delegates—Disproportionate Size of the Two Conventions—Demands of the Greeleyites and the Allies.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Syracuse, Sept. 3.—Delegates to the Tammany State Convention and the Greeley side-show, which are to be held here to-morrow, have been pouring into the city since early morning, and all the hotels, and a good share of the canal-boats are now packed with the amalgamationists. The Greeleyites send three delegates from each Assembly District, while the Tammanyites send only one, so that in point of numbers the side-show will take the lead of the main circus. Fenton heads the Greeley crowd, having got himself elected a delegate from Chautauqua, and he is ably assisted by Matt Bemus, who, though not a delegate, has kindly come down to give his counsel and advice. Fenton has his head-quarters at the Globe Hotel, where he receives his friends, concocts his plans, and issues his orders to the rank and file. He is in frequent consultation with Waldo Hutchins, the captain of the New-York City delegation, and, between them both, it is believed that the trade with Tammany Democrats can be carried out according to the original compact.

DEMANDS OF THE GREELEYITES.

Some of the Greeleyites are disposed to demand that they shall be allowed to name one candidate on the State ticket, that of Lieutenant-Governor, but the Democrats generally are not inclined to grant the favor. They say they swallowed the Greeley pill with the distinct understanding that the Greeleyites should swallow their entire State ticket in return, and they argue with a good deal of truth, that even on those terms they got the nastier dose of the two. A good deal of ill-feeling, with some prospect of a row, is likely to be engendered in the settlement of this point. The Greeley men have half a dozen aspiring candidates for the Lieutenant-Governorship—two or three of them, like Tom Alvord, having joined the coalition for the express purpose of getting the nomination, and they are not disposed to sit quietly by and see the Democrats gobble up the whole ticket. There is so much controversy over this question that it has already been decided not to make any nominations to-morrow, but have both Conventions meet and organize, and then appoint Conference Committees to decide what division, if any, shall be made in the spoils.

PREPARATION FOR THE CONVENTIONS.

The Greeleyites are to hold their Convention in Shakespeare Hall, while the Democrats meet at the old rendezvous in Whiting Hall. The Democratic Party will be represented in their Convention mainly by the same old set of stipendiaries and tools of the Tammany Ring who have run all the Democratic Conventions for the last five years. Horatio Seymour has got himself substituted as a delegate from Utica, and comes down here to give an air of respectability to the show and to present the name of his friend Francis Kernan as a candidate for Governor in the interest of reform. Samuel Tilden appears at the head of the Tammany City delegation with a similar purpose, and is urging the same candidate for Governor; but neither Seymour nor Tilden will have any more power in this Convention than they had at Rochester last year, when they were unable, with their combined strength and that of Kernan to boot, to get Charles O'Conor nominated for Attorney-General against the edict of Boss Tweed. Last year the Tammany delegation from New-York was not represented at all in the Convention, and yet they controlled the nominations; this year, Tammany goes into the Convention with a delegation of whom four-fifths have for years been pensioners of the "Ring." Look at Mr. Tilden's colleagues on the City delegation! Such men as Wm. Walsh, Jas. Gibbons, Ed. J. Shandly, Tim. Campbell, John Tully, Henry Wœtman, Tom Creamer, Harry Genet, and so on. A pretty set of men they are to back him up in his efforts of reform. No wonder Mr. Tilden has made no headway in pushing the claims of Francis Kernan for Governor.

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES.

It is safe to say that no man will get the nomination for Governor who has been in any way conspicuous in the reform movement, or who has been an active opponent of the Tammany Ring. Sandford E. Church can have the nomination by acclamation if he will consent to be a candidate, simply because he has not been identified with either side in the warfare against Tammany; but the latest reports this evening say that he positively refuses to be a candidate under any circumstances. In that case the contest will be between Allen C. Beach, the present Lieutenant-Governor; Francis Kernan, of Oneida; Augustus Schell, of New-York; Clarkson N. Potter, of Westchester County, and Homer A. Nelson. Gen. Slocum, of Kings, who was unanimously urged by the Brooklyn delegation, has this evening withdrawn from the field. The relative strength of the above candidates stands at present about as follows: Beach, 35; Kernan, 36; Schell, 30; Potter, 22; Nelson, 13. For Lieutenant-Governor the Democratic candidate is Smith M. Weed, of Clinton. If the nomination should be conceded to the Greeleyites, the candidates are Alvord, of Syracuse; Chauncey M. Depew, of Westchester; Thos. E. Stewart, of New-York; Gen. H. A. Barnum, of New-York, and Dewitt C. Littlejohn, of Oswego. Depew and Littlejohn, it is said, don't want it; but they have many friends urging their claims for the place. Sunset Cox is the leading candidate for Congressman at large. For Canal Commissioner, H. J. Mowrey, of Syracuse, is talked of, and for State Prison Inspector, Chas. De Wolf, of Montgomery; Amos Pillsbury, of Albany, and Stanton Gould, of Columbia. Littlejohn will be President of the Greeley side-show, but the Chairman of the main gathering at Wieting Hall has not yet been designated.

A REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

The Republicans of Syracuse to the number of 12,000, turned out in a torchlight procession this evening, and paraded the streets with Grant and Wilson banners and transparencies to the great disgust of the amalgamationists. Tom Alvord's defection, which was expected to make such an inroad into the Republicans of Onondaga County, has had no effect whatever, except to insure his political death. He cannot carry ten Republicans with him.

DEFEAT OF MR. TILDEN IN THE CAUCUS.

A meeting of the New-York City Democratic delegation was held to-night, when Mr. Tilden strenuously urged the claims of Francis Kernan for Governor. He, Tilden, said he had been looking around for a suitable candidate since May last, and after surveying the entire field, he had finally settled upon Mr Kernan. He hoped the New-York delegation would come up to his support in a body.

After Mr. Tilden had concluded his speech, a vote of the delegation was taken, and Mr. Kernan only got 3 votes—Tilden, Charlock and Jas. Hayes.

Personal.

Mr. Von Hengelmuller, Chargé d'Affaires of Austria, is at the Brevoort House. Judge F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, and Col. N. A. Hardee, of Florida, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Townsend, of Albany; Col. E. J. Loomis, Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate; Col. J. A. Williamson, of Arkansas, and Hon. J. F. Joy, of Detroit, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge H. W. Bond, of Texas, and Hon. J. B. Culver, of Duluth, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Commodore Mullaney, of the United States Navy; Gen. Hagner, of the United States Army; Hon. W. D. Bishop, President of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; Judge W. F. Allen, of Albany; Col. J. H. Patrick, of Omaha, and Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Col. J. T. Doswell, of New-Orleans; Col. R. W. Smith, of Alabama, and Dr. Scarborough, of Arkansas, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. Henrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, is at the Hoffman House. Col. M. A. Reno, of the United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Republican Rally at Mount Vernon.

Under the auspices of the Grant and Wilson club of Mount Vernon, an enthusiastic meeting was held Monday evening to indorse the State nominations, and the national ticket. The Union Hall was crowded with the most substantial citizens of East Chester, a large number of ladies being present. The meeting was called to order by Judge W. H. Van Cott, the President of the club, who introduced G. W. Horne, Esq., who made a practical address. He was followed by Col. T. B. Thorpe, whose remarks upon the fitness of Gen. Dix as candidate for Governor were received with cordial applause by the personal friends and neighbors of Judge W. H. Robertson, who formed a majority of the meeting. Everything in Westchester promises a victory for the Republican Party in November next. To-morrow a fine Grant and Wilson banner will be raised with due ceremonies.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY

The Convention at Louisville Organized Permanently.

Intense and Suspicious Watchfulness Against Greeley Influences.

Mr. O'Conor's Sealed Letter and How It Was Received.

The Platform to be Based on it with O'Conor for President.

They Refuse to Regard it as a Positive Declination.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. Sept. 3.—Long before the hour fixed for meeting, the delegates to the National Democratic Convention, provided with badges and tickets, began crowding their way into the immense Court-room through the throng outside the doors, who, not having their credentials, were unable to obtain admission, but, waiting without, afforded a strong proof of great popular interest in what the Greeleyites in derision call "Blanton Duncan's failure." Soon after the morning trains arrived with great crowds; it was evident the affair was no longer a failure, and that Blanton Duncan was now only a unit in the movement which he had done so much to originate by his ceaseless labors against the Greeley sale. These men coming together were plainly intent, first of all, on entering their protest, as Democrats, against the Baltimore bargain, and beyond that none of them seemed to have thought. If they could do this best by making nominations they would make them. If they could more plainly show their disgust by omitting nominations, they would do that. In this spirit they met, and when congregated, although no one was admitted but delegates and members of the press, hall was found to be well filled, and as a body the delegates compared favorably in personal appearance with those of either of the National Conventions of this year. Among them were such men of note as unflinching Democrats as Hon. Wm. M. Corry and Charles Remlin, of Ohio; Brick Pomeroy, Peter Gilsey, and Jas. Lyons, of Virginia; but owing to the fact that most of the Democratic leaders have gone off for spoils the great body of the Convention was composed of men of power and influence in their localities, but who have not yet achieved national reputations.

OPENING BUSINESS.

It was soon apparent that the Convention was an enthusiastic body. In his opening address, Blanton Duncan called forth with surprising frequency those genuine Democratic cheers which were so plainly wanting at Baltimore. So, too, did Hon. Levi S. Chatfield, of New-York, temporary chairman, in his stinging denunciations of the Baltimore sale and Horace Greeley wake the old-time enthusiasm which had not been heard in Democratic Conventions since that of 1868, which nominated Seymour.

MR. O'CONOR'S LETTER.

Immediately after Mr. Chatfield's speech Judge Spaulding, of New-York, introduced a new feature into the proceedings by announcing a sealed letter of Charles O'Conor, at the same time displaying a bulky document. O'Conor's name was greeted with tremendous cheers, and on motion the letter was immediately read by Col. W. M. Ferry, of Michigan, temporary secretary. The letter is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

To the Democratic National Convention appointed to assemble at Louisville on Sept. 3, 1872:

GENTLEMEN: A representative Democracy must necessarily degenerate in practice and become at last an intolerably mischievous domination if its official corps be allowed to wield, without effectual restraint, those powers, correctly denominated regal, by which, from the very beginning and in every clime, civil society almost invariably hitherto has been made the prey of its rulers. When founding our institutions the fathers were impressed with this belief: and, in order to curb the tendency of power to aggrandize itself, they introduced regulations of unexampled complexity. Rejecting two fundamental bases of the pre-existing system, they yet adopted the English policy of checks and balances. However useful it may be in a land of three estates—King, Lords and Commons—experience has shown that this policy is inadequate to the maintenance of public order where absolute equality is recognized. With us it has proven exceedingly mischievous by its enormous multiplication of offices. Alone, it affords no permanently-effectual restraint upon power. To the inquiry how such a restraint can be imposed in our country, politicians have responded, "By the virtue and intelligence of the people;" but this is a delusive speech. Laborious attention, constant watchfulness and combined action are necessary to practical results, and are unattainable. If our people were placed upon a sterile soil, their perpetual hand-to-hand conflict for subsistence with niggard nature might qualify them for resistance to the official plunderer. Their poverty would diminish his temptation and invigorate their defense. But in a great and prosperous country such popular guardianship cannot be had, and the only efficient protection against official misrule is in totally prohibiting those powers which cannot be effectually regulated by law. This fact was asserted in the public councils which gave birth to our Constitution; but its recognition was prevented by the want of prior human experience under just systems of government. History furnished no precise parallels; and, consequently, that patriotism which saw and appreciated the right was unable to prove its statements or maintain its argument by convincing illustrations. Failing to engraft upon the written law the limitations deemed necessary, the Democratic fathers sought a practical establishment of them by advocating a strict construction. This doctrine was never thoroughly enforced by any party, and is now totally disregarded; hence our present political condition. Far-reaching changes are needed to obviate its evils; and it is only by such changes that we can successfully inaugurate the second stage in that grand social reform which was initiated by the fathers. A free and enlightened people, with capacities matured under the benign influence of their experiment, we can now detect and remedy those defects in their glorious though unfinished work which experience has developed. They laid the foundation; upon us is devolved the duty of completing the superstructure.

The enormous growth of official malversation in this City and State, which was brought to light during the last year, invited good men to action. The discoveries made afforded an opportunity of stirring the general mind to a persistent effort for reform. The opportunity was improved, and, except so far as disturbed by the inopportune recurrence of a Presidential canvass, the current of popular sentiment has ever since moved steadily in the right direction. A desire has been extensively entertained that this movement, originating in the nation's metropolis, should be permitted to run its natural course, draw into harmony with itself the honest masses throughout our country and thereby lead to the establishment of efficient, self-sustaining and permanent barriers against prevalent evils. Facts, however, warrant an apprehension that the pending conflict for control of the Federal power has broken in upon the tendency to reform, and may completely reverse it.

Governmental intermeddling with those concerns of society which, under judicious laws, might beneficially be left to individual action, is the only real evil actually developed in our system. This eminence is assigned to it because it is the fruitful parent of all others existing, and because the measures required to correct it are precisely those which would extirpate the unrestrainable powers now so mischievously exercised by our officials. If, instead of prohibiting or diminishing this vicious practice, our people should impart to it new sanctions and greater vitality, reform must become impossible. Now, of this practice, above all other living Americans, Mr. Greeley is the recognized champion; and nobody of organized opponents to it has ever existed in the country except the Democratic Party. Yet, by the decree of a convention assuming to represent that party, Mr. Greeley has been gazetted as its standard-bearer.

Opposition to that proceeding has in my mind a far deeper source than mere attachment to party. That I, at least, am not unduly influenced by that sentiment, may appear by the measures adopted against the recently detected municipal malefactor. In organizing the forces employed, equal opportunities for purging itself from complicity were conceded to each of the great political parties and to every class. Thus innocence has been shielded from the discredit of evil associations inadvertently formed, official villainy stands literally defenseless under actual or impending judgment, and all honest men in this great city and state are united as a brotherhood for common defense. Aside, then, from party sentiment, my views of the public interest and of existing public necessities, compel me to repudiate the Baltimore nomination of Mr. Greeley. Whenever speaking or writing on the subject I have uniformly condemned it and declared my readiness to support a Democratic candidate. This circumstance has led to a supposal in some quarters that I had aspirations to office; and it has been suggested that my name might be offered to your acceptance as a candidate. The object of this letter is to avoid misapprehension on these points.

If compelled to decide between Gen. Grant and Mr. Greeley, as candidates for the Presidency, the Democratic elector must rely very much upon mere conjecture. Those inclining to the latter, as a choice of evils, suggest that a mitigation of oppressions at the South would result from his success. There may, however, be equal ground to hope for that good result in either issue of this rivalry. Once his second term shall have been secured, Gen. Grant's only motive for inflicting misery on that portion of his countrymen will cease. An effort to secure a third term, or to establish a dictatorship, cannot reasonably be apprehended; and, consequently, a comparison of probabilities offers us merely a blank Olympiad on one hand, or four years of undefinable activity on the other. That wise people, whose usages we have generally followed, had occasion to pass through a transitional period somewhat similar to that now affecting Southern interests. In their action at that time we could find safe precedents for a course of policy which would promptly reinstate Southern prosperity. But if there be one among the master-spirits of the age who, even if inclined, could not adopt that policy, it is Mr. Greeley.

The success of Gen. Grant might involve no important consequences: but that of Mr. Greeley would consecrate the practices referred to, which, in my opinion, are absolutely incompatible with the permanency of republican institutions. In saying this, it is not intended simply to pronounce for anti-protectionist ideas. That question is left untouched. If the support of our home industry against foreign competition is to be regarded as sound policy, it can be afforded, as far as needful, by a much simpler, a less expensive and a far less demoralizing process than our overgrown customs establishment. The true policy is national regeneration. It is far more comprehensive than mere free trade. Its aim is to break the sceptre of the trading politician and emancipate the masses.

Four-fifths of the governmental intervention now practiced in carrying on the affairs of society should be dispensed with. Existing indebtedness should, indeed, be held sacred and to the last cent faithfully redeemed; but the power of borrowing money on the public credit, either by paper issues or otherwise, should be absolutely annulled. Neither the Federal Government nor any other, down to the smallest civil division of a State, should possess it. It is inconsistent with the perpetuity of free Republican institutions; it is the very life-blood of aristocratic rule, for it fetters labor as the bond-slave of capital. In modern times it furnishes the aliment indispensable to war; without it that most shocking of all national crimes and calamities would be impossible.

Such comprehensive advances in civilization as are here suggested may be as yet impracticable in the Old World. If so, the fact only proves that ours is the high and holy mission of first making them. Separated by a wide ocean from any powerful nation, mighty in the numbers and intelligence of our people, and through their deep and abiding interest in their country's welfare, no external enemy dare assail us. Indeed, it is manifest to unperverted reason that the adoption of efficient curbs upon official power is alone needed to render this great continent the abode of peace and of human happiness on a scale of surpassing magnitude. Even if defensive wars be necessary evils, the power of borrowing money should not be conceded on that account. It must be admitted that they cannot be carried on without vast outlays; but money is not more necessary than men. As the generation which wages the war must furnish the warrior, why can it not also furnish the money to feed, clothe and arm him? It is compelled to furnish all the labor connected with his maintenance and his belligerent operations. Posterity cannot fight our battles; nor is there any necessity that posterity should pay the cost of them. Our own young men must do the fighting; it is equally in the power of our old men to do the paying. Pay as you go, is a maxim not less sound in political economy than in private affairs. If adopted, peculation must cease to pervert government, and war could no longer lend legal sanctions to cruelty and oppression. And if, as some contend, war is the normal condition of mankind, posterity will have its own wars to sustain, and it is therefore unreasonable to burden posterity with debt for the cost of ours.

Deeply interested in suppressing these ideas, the rulers of the people will, of course, treat them with derision. Still, it must suffice for the present thus to submit them nakedly, on their own merits and without a detailed vindication. Although their principle is already accepted in substance by some Western States in recent Constitutions, their advocacy must in the main be deferred until the facts and fables of the pending canvass shall have ceased to engross attention. A few brief suggestions will, nevertheless, be offered.

The power to borrow money is mischievous just in proportion as the government is liberal in form and as the nation is prosperous. The very constitution of human nature precludes any effectual regulation of it; in a monarchy there may be some supervision, but in a republic the tendency to abuse is absolutely incorrigible. No human skill can devise or human diligence put in force adequate checks upon its exercise. If allowed to exist at all, it must inevitably be abused, and the abuse must progress to an extent absolutely intolerable. The mere burden of taxation induced by it is the least evil among its foul progeny. Fraud and corruption become virtues under its influence; statutes to be set up as objects of popular reverence and similar honors have been proposed for its cultivators, and, if it be not extirpated, will hereafter be decreed to them.

Government, restrained within the limits of absolute necessity, may be supported by moderate taxation; still, the nature and amount of the taxes imposed should always be patent. They should be plain, visible and palpable. The deceitful and fraudulent methods which have been devised to draw money from the pockets of the people without their consciousness of the imposition should be abolished. Duties and excises for revenue belong to this class. Such furtive methods of obtaining money should be known only through the prosecutions against criminals.

The asserted difficulty of sustaining government under such a system is unreal. The public expenses need not be great; and the necessity of raising all revenue by taxation at the moment of expenditure or before it is susceptible of being utilized and made a source of great public benefit. However true it may be, in a certain view of the matter, that all taxes are ultimately borne by the laboring class, they are, nevertheless, in the first instance, collected from those who possess property. And if, by the uniform usage, every dollar required for the expenses of government should be at once exacted from the tax-payer, a powerful class would be enlisted in the duty of guarding against official extravagance. Government mortgages upon labor, the most safe and desirable of investments, would cease; and, in their place, affrighted capitalists could contemplate only the approaching tax-gatherer. In self-defense they would then perform a public duty hitherto neglected. Legislative corruption would be effectually opposed. Under their keen scrutiny no man whose record was tainted could pass the ordeal of an election. Long and patient study has convinced me that on the practicability of establishing precisely this popular surveillance rests the last hope of our Republic.

Paternal government is not necessarily mischievous in a monarchy, but in a republic based upon universal suffrage it cannot fail to foster innumerable evils. It is in fact "the sum of all villanies." A Government which devotes some of its powers to "putting money in men's pockets," must employ others in extortion. The policy involves a continuous career of rapine and favoritism. My deep aversion to all these things has induced me to encourage the movement which you represent; and doubtless my name will be presented for your consideration as a nominee. In that event I beg leave respectfully to withdraw it. The strength and emphasis which have marked the language employed by some gentlemen in addressing me on this subject, must be my excuse for saying what follows.

Success should, of course, be an object. In the present condition of affairs, other leadership will afford a better prospect of attaining it. A choice can be made from many equally reliable as reformers, probably more capable of public office, and yet less likely to combine formidable elements of opposition. I could not consent to subscribe a platform containing either a profession of faith or a recantation of errors, and a promise of amendment. The existing practice requires this; and that practice may not be abruptly set aside. Love of that absolute independence which can hardly be maintained in public office; a desire to promote your success instead of impeding it, and a belief that I can thus best perform the individual citizen's quota of public service, have created in my mind an unalterable resolve to remain in private station.

Yours, truly,
CH. O'CONOR.

When the reader came to Mr. O'Conor's repudiation of the Baltimore nomination, there was one of the most tumultuous scenes of enthusiasm ever witnessed in a public body. The whole Convention rose as one man, cheering wildly and swinging their hats. The reading concluded, the nervousness of the Convention lest Greeleyites might have been smuggled into the room, led to the unusual course of its refusing to take any action whatever, except the appointment of a Committee on Credentials.

A SENSATION.

Reason for this was thought to be found while the appointment of the Committee was yet pending, by some one moving to adjourn till Nov. 20, which experiment was followed by fierce yells of "Put him out." The venturesome individual, who was near the door, went out without waiting to be ejected, after which the Committee was announced, and the Convention adjourned for two hours. On the call of States it appeared several were unrepresented, but there was no attempt to represent them with bogus delegates, as was alleged to have been done at Cincinnati.

AN EXPLANATION.

When the Convention met in the afternoon, an apology was made for Mr. Vallandigham, of Kentucky, who had moved to adjourn till Nov. 20. It appeared that he mistook Mr. O'Conor to mean he was for Greeley, and a Convention which greeted it with approval he thought ought to die forthwith.

ADJOURNMENT TILL TO-MORROW.

The afternoon session dragged somewhat, being enlivened only by the strong adjectives of Chauncey Burr, and the pleasant coloquial talk of Judge Lyons on taking the chair as permanent President. The session was closed by the appointment of a strong Committee on Resolutions, and the Convention then adjourned until 9 to-morrow morning, having accomplished as much as such bodies usually do on the first day.

CONSULTATIONS.

As soon as the delegates were assembled in the evening at the Galt House, discussing the situation, it was apparent that the letter of O'Connor had produced a general determination to take it as the basis of the platform, and to nominate him upon it. On every hand it was asserted that the letter was not a positive declination, and that if not hampered by any truckling resolutions to which he could not subscribe, O'Conor would accept. The inclination to make a nomination was greatly strengthened by the delegate to whom he gave the sealed letter, who remarked to O'Conor on taking it that if he supposed it was a refusal of the nomination he could not sleep that night, whereupon Mr. O'Conor gave such a glimpse of the character of the contents as to say to his friend that his rest need not be disturbed. This inkling of the views of the first favorite spread rapidly among the delegates, and produced a marked effect. There had been some reluctance to force the nomination upon him, or to nominate him with the risk of having their work to do over by his refusal to accept, but upon even this half assurance of his willingness to serve under any conditions, they parted with their scruples and became his warmest advocates. There is not now any doubt that he will be nominated by acclamation, but the Committee on Resolutions is yet in session, and may have information not accessible to outsiders, which will change the situation. Just now O'Conor only is talked of, and so absorbed is every one in him, that the Vice-Presidency has not been even mentioned.

RESULTS.

With the close of its first day's proceedings, the Convention has proved itself to be more of a success than even its adherents dared to hope. It is large in numbers, respectable in personal and representative character, and has shown a determined spirit to resist by every possible means the completion of the surrender attempted at Baltimore. The courtesies extended to Blanton Duncan show the temper of convention in this respect conclusively, and have bitterly disappointed the Greeleyites, who have been boasting that the first act of the Convention would be to throw over that uncompromising foe of their intrigue. In fact, the Greeleyites do not appear to like anything about this Convention, and are most distressed by the fact that none of Grant's office-holders have appeared here to run "the thing," as they call it. This has been the most noticeable fact of the affair, and the proof of how keenly the Greeleyites feel it is found in the pother they made about the presence of Senator Morton at New-Albany yesterday, where he was filling an engagement made for him weeks ago by the State Convention. They have also been driven to make use of the trivial incident that Col. Duncan on whom all the preliminaries of the Convention devolved, happened to ask the correspondent St. Louis *Democrat* to distribute the press tickets. This slight act of courtesy is already trumpeted as proof of the Republicans giving material aid and comfort to movement, which is simply ridiculous. No Republican can listen to these hide-bound Demcrats talk and feel the slightest sympathy for them, or their case, although he is bound to respect the honesty with which they avow the faith that is in them and the boldness with which they stand by that faith. I have yet to see the Republican who looks upon these men in any other way, or who is not utterly indifferent to it as a piece of political machinery.

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

At a late hour to-night the Committee on Resolutions are still in session and undecided, but with chances that the platform will be constructed out of O'Conor's letter. Discussions in Committee are protracted, and more propositions have been advanced. A set of resolutions sent in by Stephens, of Georgia, has been considered, with many others presented by various persons. There are some members of Ohio who are impracticables, and they are so keeping the Committee by the ears, but plainly cannot control the majority. The old Bourbon element is to be crushed, from the present appearances, and the progressive spirit of the O'Connor letter, to be made the basis of credit to be presented to the Convention. There is frequent communication between the Committee and other members of the Convention with the result of securing strong pressure for this result. Early in the session of the Committee, outsiders being informed of the appearance of the Bourbon spirit in the Committee, there was a general declaration that the Committee would strand the whole movement by constructing a narrow platform, and placing O'Conor on it, as he would surely refuse in such case to stand. There are no indications, however, that the Committee will commit any such blunder. The session, at 11½ P. M., gave no sign of early determination.

A DECISION REACHED.

The Committee on Resolutions have decided that the well known political record of Chas. O'Conor, and his opinions as embodied in his letters sent to the Convention, are sufficient platform for the Democratic Party, and recommend his nomination by acclamation. This action insures the nomination of Mr. O'Conor and his acceptance.

E. C.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Col. Forney started East from San Francisco yesterday morning.

Selma, Ala., yesterday subscribed $160,000 to build an iron bridge over the Alabama River.

The New-England Fair, at Lowell, Mass., was formally opened yesterday with an address by Dr. Loring.

Officer Harris, while attempting to arrest Richard Stillwell, at Los Angeles, Cal., recently, was resisted and shot Stillwell fatally.

Twenty-three thousand copies of the public debt statement have been printed in order to meet the demand for them from all parts of the country.

John W. and Wm. J. Murphy, sons of Michael Murphy, seven and five years old, were drowned yesterday morning at Pasker's Wharf, in Boston.

The bail offered by O'Baldwin has not yet proved acceptable to Justice Beitler, of Philadelphia, and he was yesterday morning committed to prison in default.

The race for 2:40 horses on the Lewiston, Me., Driving Park, was concluded yesterday morning, and was won by Phil. Sheridan. Time—2:40, 2:37, 2:41.

The ovation to Gen. McClellan in San Francisco was the most extensive ever given to anybody on the Pacific coast. The General declined to discuss political matters.

The stockholders of the Monticello and Port Jervis Railway yesterday elected the following officers: President, S. O. Dominick; Vice-President, T. A. Nevin; Treasurer, Frank Marvin; Secretary, George Malvern.

James F. Clark, who was shot by the brother of Miss Fewell, whom he had seduced, died of his wounds on Monday night at Brentsville, Va. Five physicians had previously been in attendance.

Kelly & Gardner's hardware-store at Exeter, N. H., was burned last night. Loss, $10,000. The adjoining clothing-store of A. Churchill, and Hobb's photograph establishment, were considerably damaged. Total loss, $12,000; insurance, $4,000.

The extensive stable of James Forest, in Stoneham, Mass., was burned yesterday morning, together with ten horses and a young man named Crowley, employed in the stable. The loss on the property is $8,000. Some adjoining buildings were damaged.

A letter has been received at New-Bedford, Mass., announcing the loss of the whaling bark Millwood, Capt. Milner, of that port, which was forced on shore by the ice at Black Lead Island, Cumberland Inlet, Nov. 13. The oil was saved. The crew was taken on board of another vessel. The whale fishery in the inlet was reported as having been unprofitable during last season.

The cricket match, at Toronto, Ontario, Sept. 3, was continued yesterday, the Englishmen still at the bat. They added 74 runs to yesterday's score, making a total of 318 runs for one innings. The Toronto twenty-two went in and were disposed of for 97 runs in the first innings. The second innings was not finished when stumps were drawn, at 6½. Twelve wickets were down for 83 runs.

Arrival of the Steam-ship Russia.

The Cunard steam-ship Russia, which left Liverpool on Aug. 24 and Queenstown on Aug. 25, reached this port last night. Among her passengers was Signor Mario, the eminent tenor.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican National Committee.

The chief topic of interest at the Republican National Committee's rooms, Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday, was the election in Vermont and the canvass in Maine. The Committee had nothing newer to report, however, than what had appeared in the morning TIMES.

The Republican State Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee held a meeting yesterday at the Fifth avenue Hotel, Mr. A. B. Cornell presiding. The meeting was private. Secretary Knapp stated that the proceedings of the meeting were entirely of a business character, and related to party organization in this State. The affairs of the party were, he said, in a flourishing condition, and everything was eminently satisfactory to the Committee. There is at present a great demand for speakers to address a large number of prospective mass-meetings in various parts of the State. All the necessary arrangements were made to meet this demand.

The Greeley and Brown Campaign in Jersey City.

The first Greeley and Brown mass-meeting of the campaign, held in Jersey City, took place at the Club-room of the Sixth District Greeley and Brown Campaign Club, last evening. Hon. Wm. B. Rankin was the first speaker. He confined his remarks chiefly to a history of the Baltimore Convention, and concluded with an appeal to the Democrats to stand by Greeley and Brown.

J. Daggett Hunt, of Union, followed, and for half an hour devoted his attention to the career of President Grant.

Other speeches were made by Hon. Lever Abbett, Ex-Senator Chas. H. Winfield, and F. H. Snyder, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Nineteenth Ward Appomattox Club—The Returns from Vermont.

The Appomattox Grant Club of the Nineteenth Ward met, last evening, at Brevoort Hall, Mr. George Williams presiding. By consent of Mr. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, an up-town telegraph office was kept open for the purpose of receiving news from Vermont, for which a vote of thanks was given him, and at 8:55 the first dispatch was read by Mr. James R. Davies, announcing a complete victory. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Henry D. Tyler, Col. Wm. M. Peebles, Samuel S. Moulton and the Chairman. Sixty new names were added to the roll, bringing the number up to 460. A discussion took place as to the propriety of holding another meeting on Monday night to receive news from Maine. It was finally determined to meet on Tuesday evening, and Hon. Silas B. Dutcher and Charles S. Spencer were announced as speakers.

People's Municipal Association.

The People's Municipal Association, which numbers 5,000 members, and which worked indefatigably last Fall against Tammany, is about to take the field again. A preliminary meeting was held last night at No. 907 Broadway, at which Gen. Joseph C. Jackson presided. Speeches were made by many members in the course of the session, all of them breathing the keenest desire for municipal reform, and the sentiment of the Association cannot better be described than by the words of the Chairman, who, in a fine address, declared that until the municipal government had been placed in the hands of honest and capable men the work of the Reform Party was not done. As a body they were willing to unite with the Committee of Seventy and with the Council of Municipal Reform. If neither of these came forward they would work on single-handed. A full meeting of the Executive Committee was called for next Tuesday evening, at which business of great importance will be transacted.

Excitement Over the Vermont Election in this City.

The head-quarters of the Republican National and State Committees were crowded, last evening, with people waiting for news of the Vermont election. They were much pleased at the intelligence contained in some dispatches to Gen. Arthur, which announced a Republican gain in ten towns of 600 over the vote of 1870, that Brattleboro had given 140 Republican majority, and that Rutland had gone Republican by over 100. This latter event was entirely unexpected. Messrs. Hugh Hastings, George Jones, A. H. Laflin, Hugh Gardner, Gens. Arthur and Bachelder and Ex-Gov. Pinchback, of Louisiana, were among the gentlemen at the two head-quarters. The Glenham Hotel, head-quarters of the Liberal Republican Committee, were comparatively deserted, and all were despondent. One of those present said, with a sigh, that he would vote for Horace Greeley, although he considered his chances were getting hopeless. The Democratic head-quarters, Spingler House, were closed, dark and silent as a tomb. The interest at the various hotels was prolonged after midnight.

A Democratic Banner-Raising for Gen. Grant.

A magnificent banner, bearing the inscription, "If the Democratic Party were called upon to decide between Grant and myself, I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce nine-tenths of them to vote against me.—Horace Greeley," was flung to the breeze by the Pioneer Club of New-York, under the auspices of the Twelfth Ward Independent Democratic Grant Club, at their hall, No. 2,293 Third-avenue, last night. The hall was thronged to its utmost capacity, and the utmost enthusiasm was displayed in the proceedings. A splendid brass band was in attendance, and performed a selection of popular airs. A beautiful oil-painting of Gen. Grant, draped with the national colors, was placed in position over the platform.

The Chairman, Mr. Joseph Strouthers, in an appropriate speech, referred to the object of the meeting, and introduced Major Michael Crowley, who, from a Democratic stand-point, reviewed the career of both the candidates, and called upon his hearers to record their honest Democratic votes next November for the man who had saved the nation. Speeches having been also delivered by Gen. Stillyer, Mr. Frederick Gedney and others, three rousing cheers were given for Gen. Grant and the meeting separated.

A Grant and Wilson Banner-Raising at the Kings County General Committee's Rooms.

Over 5,000 persons, full of enthusiasm, assembled, last evening, in front of the rooms of the Kings County General Committee, Brooklyn, to join in raising a magnificent Grant and Wilson banner. The air was ablaze with fire-works, a calcium light threw its comet-like glare, and a fine band blended its inspiring music with the pervading harmony of feeling.

After the banner had been flung out, as many as could find sitting or standing space assembled in the rooms of the General Committee. Silas B. Dutcher occupied the Chair.

A preamble and resolution pledging the best endeavors of the Committee toward the election of Grant and Wilson were unanimously adopted, after which the Committee adjourned.

A general mass-meeting was then convened, with Franklin Woodruff in the chair. Mr. Geo. Wren, Mr. Benjamin Hall and Mr. Silas B. Dutcher delivered spirited addresses.

During the meeting a dispatch was read announcing the election of the Republican Governor in Vermont by a large majority. The announcement was received with prolonged cheers.

Local Notes.

A. Warner, Chairman of the Mississippi Republican State Committee, and T. W. Baldwin, of Minnesota, were among the visitors at the Republican head-quarters, yesterday.

The delegates from the German Republican and Democratic Clubs of this City, in favor of the election of Grant and Wilson, are to meet in the Germania Assembly Rooms to-morrow evening, for the purpose of securing concert of action.

The Grant men of Astoria, Long Island, hold a meeting, to-morrow evening, in Association Hall, for the purpose of organizing a campaign club. A call for the meeting, signed by more than 100 voters, has been issued.

The Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District met last evening, heartily indorsed the Republican State nominations, and prepared for a grand mass meeting in the same locality.

The Republicans of East Chester, under the auspices of the Grant and Wilson Club of the town, made a grand rally at Union Hall, Mt. Vernon, on Monday evening. Spirited addresses were made by George Hoxie and Col. T. B. Thorpe. A Grant and Wilson banner will be raised in the course of a few days.

A Grant and Wilson ratification meeting will be held, and a campaign club organized, at Mosholu Temperance Hall, this evening, for Riverdale, Westchester County, and vicinity. The call is signed by most of the prominent citizens of the place, and addresses are expected from Ex-Gov. Noble, James R. Angell, Wm. Allen Butler and others.

General Notes.

The Republicans of Matteawan formed a campaign club on Friday night, called the Mechanics' Tanners' Club. The organization starts off with 147 members.

An immense turn-out of colored Grant and Wilson Clubs took place last night at Elizabeth, N. J. All the colored men in the city were out, marching with music and banners. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

OPENING OF THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

A great crowd gathered last night to assist at the opening of a fresh season in the Fifth-avenue Theatre. The little house has been cleansed and beautified, and its capacity as an auditorium has seldom been more thoroughly tested. The honor of beginning the season was assigned to a new play called "Diamonds," written, it is understood, by the author of "Saratoga." To the title of "Diamonds" to this distinction we will try to do justice to-morrow. A rapid summary might indeed be given directly, but at the time at which we write would scarcely be satisfactory. For the present, then, the statements that the new piece was listened to with attention and received the usual tokens of approval, that Miss Sara Jewett, who made her first regular attempt on the stage last night, succeeded in pleasing her audience, and that the old favorites of the public were warmly greeted, may suffice. The performance of "Diamonds" did not terminate until a late hour, and future representations will doubtless, as usual, be finished much earlier. As usual, too, the bills of the first night announce the piece for repetition until further notice, the old system of deferring such an announcement until the public pleasure should be indicated having apparently gone out of fashion. It is fair to say, however, of the Fifth-avenue Theatre, that popular favor has done much to warrant the management in taking for granted what in other days was respectfully awaited; and that other less fortunate houses adopt the custom with less justification.

BILLIARDS.

The Match Between Daly and Deery—The Latter Badly Beaten.

Last night's contest at Irving Hall, witnessed by about 500 persons, amateurs and professionals being pretty evenly divided, was, in several respects, the most remarkable which has ever taken place. Never before did player open a match at the three-ball game under such favorable circumstances as Daly. Winning the lead, he counted upon the first shot, barely tipping the second object-ball on the right lower side. This stroke, well-nigh a miss, gave Daly a commanding position, from which, by cautious play combined with happy "breaks," he obtained the unparalleled send-off of a run of 44. Whatever confidence he had lacked before the game commenced was imparted to him by this totally unexpected opening, and the game was quickly 132 against 51. The astounding pace which Daly ran along may be judged from the fact that up to this point his average was 9. The bets that had been offered upon Deery without takers were no longer heard, and Deery himself appeared to be playing like one who was bound up in the muscles. His ball, whenever he attempted a "draw" stroke, seemed to be as tardy in retrograding as though it weighed ten pounds, and his entire action was stiff. His cushion caroms were certainly brilliant, and in the abstract deserved the applause bestowed upon them; but they were unproductive of results. Evidently he labored greatly, and it was no less apparent to the experienced spectator that he was exhausting himself in the mere effort of making every presentable carom—in other words, that, unlike Daly, he had no power in reserve, and consequently could not create opportunities for easy shots. It was not until the twenty-third inning that he played anything like himself, and then he revived the betting, although at odds of two to one against him, by a heartily-applauded run of 33. But meanwhile Daly, playing with all the risk and rapidity begotten of unbounded confidence and assured success, had held his own, and his average was still 9, the score standing 256 to 119. At the close of the forty-seventh inning it was 343 to 181, the noteworthy features in the interval being runs of 19 and 22 by Deery, 11, 24, and 27 by Daly, and Deery's ill success in getting good "breaks" for himself and his bad luck in setting up easy shots for his antagonist. From this point Daly, who was executing splendidly, steadily widened the existing great gap, until, at the sixty-eighth inning, the call was 442 to 241 in his favor. It was now simply a question with the bulk of the spectators whether Deery, singularly luckless all night, would be beaten half the game. This doubtful point was immediately disposed of by that player making, by most delicate "nursing," a run of 41, almost equaling Daly's superb score of 59 in the twenty-second inning. But the vast amount of money at stake was speedily disposed of, Daly also running 41, and soon after 4, winning by 205. The following is the score:

DALY.—44, 2, 1, 2, 1, 7, 4, 4, 0, 21, 8, 1, 7, 6, 24, 4, 6, 0, 2, 0, 9, 59, 18, 3, 7, 3, 0, 0, 9, 2, 1, 2, 8, 7, 11, 0, 1, 1, 24, 0, 0, 27, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 4, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 5, 9, 1, 7, 0, 2, 7, 0, 1, 21, 3, 6, 1, 11, 18, 4, 7, 43, 4. Total, 500.

DEERY.—16, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 25, 2, 0, 9, 1, 0, 0, 3, 5, 6, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 33, 0, 6, 8, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 6, 2, 0, 1, 0, 19, 1, 0, 4, 0, 0, 22, 0, 0, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0, 1, 15, 0, 23, 0, 0, 4, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 7, 0, 41, 6. Total, 295.

SUMMARY.—IRVING HALL, Sept. 3.—Match at three-ball game, 500 points, played with 2⅜-inch balls, on a Phelan 5 by 10 carom-table, for $1,000 a side. Score—Maurice Daly, 500; John Deery, 295. Best runs—Daly, 59; Deery, 41. Averages—Daly, 6 68-72; Deery, 4 11-71. Referee—M. H. Hewins, of Hartford. Time—3:30.

The Numancia.

The Board of Pilot Commissioners at their meeting yesterday, received a communication from the Health Officer inquiring whether the Numancia could, with safety, take on board 1,200 tons of coal at her present anchorage, to which the Commissioners replied affirmatively. Another Spanish ram—the Arapiles—is on her way to New-York from Martinique, in the West Indies, accompanied by the steamer Isabel la Catolica, but there can be no danger from fever in her presence here, as Martinique is one of the healthiest of West Indian ports. It is now asserted that yellow fever was first conveyed on board the Numancia by five seamen shipped at Havana.

Call for Democratic District Conventions in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 3.—The Democratic State Executive Committee today called the Congressional Conventions as follows:

Second District—Sept. 18, at the City of Burlington.
Third District—Sept. 25, at New-Brunswick.
Fifth District—Sept. 25, at Paterson.
Sixth District—Sept. 25, at Newark.
Seventh District—Sept. 25, at Hoboken.

Letter from Gov. Washburn—A Brief and Plain Statement of Some of the Reasons Why Grant Should be Re-Elected.

Hon. William B. Washburn, Governor of Massachusetts, has written a letter, in reply to an invitation to address the citizens of Springfield upon the pending political issues. It is very brief, being as follows:

"The principles involved in this canvass seem to me of such vital importance as to demand the faithful service and unfaltering devotion of every true Republican. The sacrifices made within a recent period to preserve the Union, have been of such magnitude that I cannot consent to be a party to any scheme likely to surrender the Government, even partially, into the hands of those who were so lately determined to break it down. If the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, was necessary in order that the rebellion might be utterly overthrown, so, in my view, is the re-election of Gen. Grant in 1872 equally necessary, in order that the legitimate results of emancipation and enfranchisement may be secured. Granting that such a spirit of reconciliation as is desirable does not yet prevail in some quarters, I am clear in the conviction that it will best be brought about through the re-election of the present national Executive. Granting that some measures of a reformatory character are both advisable and feasible, I am also clear in the conviction that they will most readily be worked out by continuing the Republican Party in power. In my judgment the declaration of the country in favor of Grant for another term will give renewed strength and fresh courage to the friends of national unity, and the advocates of equal rights in every section of the Republic. On the other hand, it seems to me that the election of his opponent would be essentially a victory at the ballot-box of those who sought to destroy the nation in the conflict of arms, and resisted the enfranchisement of the colored men till resistance was palpable political madness. I do not overlook that some who stood with us in the years of battle are now supporting the opposition movement. They appear to me to be risking the loss of what it is on every account desirable to save. Yielding to no one in the longing for an era of genuine peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land, I am for Grant and Wilson, in the confident hope that through their election this will be attained. The combination against them ought not to be successful, nor can I think the country will permit it to succeed. The interests at stake are too great for the hazard there would be in the accession to power of those who are dominant in that combination.

This, then, is the issue of the canvass as it presents itself to my mind: If we would not put in peril much that was gained in the war, if we would have every citizen protected in all his rights, if we would most surely promote the well-being of those who deserve encouragement, if we would do what is best to make our country the home of law-abiding freemen, President Grant must be re-elected, and the Republican Party must be allowed to perfect the work it has so well begun."

Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Concert and distribution Sept. 28, positively. A square chance for a fortune for $10. Less than twenty days in which to secure tickets. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Buy at once. Send for tickets or circulars to Major THOS. H. HAYS, in charge branch office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets can also be found with Jno. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad-street; McKenzie & Devlin, No. 31 Nassau; Goodrich & Anderson, No. 1,213½ Broadway; Jos. Bates, No. 156 Broadway, and J. Scott Gibson, No. 562 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

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USE BURNETT'S KALLISTON after Sea Bathing. Its effect relieves the disagreeable action of salt water and the sun.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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While Traveling on the Western Rivers at a time when the cholera was prevalent and fatal, I saw and finally experienced the beneficial influence of DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. For about thirty hours on board of a steamer between Cincinnati and Pittsburg, I experienced the power of that fell disease, which at length entirely yielded to the free use of the Balsam. A Presbyterian Elder on board the same boat, who had just been brought to the brink of the grave by cholera in Cincinnati, and was too soon hurrying home to his anxious family, experienced a relapse, but by the timely use of the same medicine, was immediately and thoroughly cured. Earnestly would I say to all families, and travelers especially, keep the Carminative Balsam on hand, and resort to it promptly when needed.—*Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., late Secretary of American and Foreign Bible Society.*

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MARRIED.

FOSTER—HALLET.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872, at St. George's Church, by Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., Mr. LYMAN S. FOSTER to Miss ELIMA S. HALLET, daughter of the late Stephen Hallet, both of this City.

KENNEY—HILL.—On Friday, Aug. 30, by Rev. L. E. Bates, CHAMPION KENNEY, Esq., of Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., to Mrs. PLOOMA D. HILL, of New-York City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—In Northampton, Mass., Aug. 29, MARY A., daughter of Elizabeth and the late Wm. Austin, of this City, and granddaughter of the late Capt. John Bromham, of New-Haven, Conn.

BARNES.—Suddenly, at New-Providence, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 1, CARRIE S., wife of Edward Barnes, and eldest daughter of Robert S. Perine, in the 29th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at New-Providence, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Summit on the arrival of the train leaving New-York at 11 o'clock.

BRUNNER.—On Monday, Sept. 2, SAMUEL BRUNNER, in the 41st year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the members of the congregation Shaaray Tefila, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, William Brunner, No. 337 West 31st-st., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 4, at 9 o'clock.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, PAULINE, youngest daughter of John W. and Mary A. Clark.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 73 Bank-st., on Thursday, Sept. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.

GREGORY.—At Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 2, IRA GREGORY, M. D., aet 68.

Funeral services at 2½ P. M. at his late residence, and at 3 P. M. at the First Congregational Church. Carriages will be in readiness on the arrival of the 12¼ P. M. train from New-York.

KROTEL.—At Stowe, Vt., on Sunday, Sept. 1, at 5 P. M., KATIE, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. G. F. and Mrs. E. Krotel, aged 11 years, 1 month and 12 days.

☞ Philadelphia and Lancaster, Penn., papers please copy.

ROGERS.—On Sunday, Sept 1, ELIZABETH WETHERSPOON, widow of James Rogers, in the 80th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 350 East 50th-st., on Wednesday, at 1½ P. M.

SCHANCK.—On Monday, Sept. 2, FLORENCE LYDIA, only child of B. Du Bois and Alice C. Schanck, aged 10 months and 24 days.

Funeral on Thursday, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock, from the house of her grandfather, Geo. D. Cragin. Rye train leaves 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 11½ A. M.; return train at 4:20 P. M.

TYLER.—On Tuesday, the 3d of September, at the residence of his father, on Rye Neck, JOHN HART, only son of Joseph M. and Maria Tyler, in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church in White Plains, at 12½ o'clock, on Thursday, the 5th inst.

VERPLANCK.—On Monday, Sept. 2, PHILIP A. VERPLANCK, at his residence, Plum Point, New-Windsor, in the 68th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Thomas' Church, New-Windsor, on Thursday, 5th inst., at 3 o'clock.

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VI. Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel—We Reap What We Sow; The Challenge; How a Grumbler was Cured; Rudolph Beethoven Skitter's Trap; Rules for Travelers; A Showman's Sick Child; A Little Sermon at a Railway station.
VII. New Time-tables to date, &c.

ALL FOR 25 CENTS.

The traveling community will be particular, and see that they get Appletons' Railway Guide. It is the

NATIONAL RAILWAY GUIDE,

and can be found at all the principal book-stores, book, periodical and news agencies, and hotels throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, Impotence, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M.; on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 1 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ATTACK UPON HON. THOMAS CORNELL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The *Herald* of the 29th has a communication containing infamous insinuations against my private character. The allegations are unqualifiedly false and malicious. I have had some legal difficulties with the present managers of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, now calling themselves the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company. A few days since the Treasurer called at my office and threatened that if a suit which had been commenced by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not withdrawn a suit would be commenced against me that would blacken my character, and this proceeding is in pursuance of that threat. It is an effort to force the discontinuance of suits which have been brought to save the property of towns in this county from a set of sharpers.

A suit is being commenced against the Directors of the Company for malfeasance in appropriating over $2,000,000 of the Company's stock without paying one dollar for it. The knowledge of this fact has induced a ring of desperate men to play a desperate game.

I hereby denounce every allegation reflecting upon me as false and malicious, and I have demanded an immediate investigation. For every dollar that is equitably due the Company from me I will donate $1,000 to any charitable institution in the State.

THOMAS CORNELL.

RONDOUT, Aug. 30, 1872.

I, Anthony Benson, of Kingston, N. Y., formerly Treasurer of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, certify that I have read a communication in the New-York *Herald* of Aug. 29, concerning Thomas Cornell and myself, and that every allegation therein made reflecting upon either of us is false and malicious.

ANTHONY BENSON.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
ONLY BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaints than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are of a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile long retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and slime from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made exclusively of Marine, or Sea Weeds, known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion. The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details: suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of those remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to its natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

FALL AND WINTER PRICE,
28 CENTS PER QUART.

No. 34 Elizabeth-st., and No. 229 West 34th-st.

MILK.—THE HONEST MILK-PRODUCING farmers are coming (some are here at work) with capital to sell all their pure milk direct to the consumers. They abolish the middle-men system. Consumers, will you aid us? Send in your orders now. Terms for September—Cash on delivery, eight cents per quart; tickets, cash on delivery, thirteen for $1. For every 200 quarts subscribed for we will add a wagon for delivery.

Address UNITED FARMERS' MILK REFORM COMPANY, No. 70 9th-av., New-York.

OTIS T. BEDELL, President.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL kinds repaired, or taken in part pay for the "Improved Universal Wringer," which is warranted durable. METROPOLITAN WASHING-MACHINE CO, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

DEPOT FOR SEWING-MACHINE needles at BARTLETT'S, No. 569 Broadway. Needles of all descriptions. Hackle, gill pins, &c., to order.

POLITICAL.

A PUBLIC MEETING,

Under the auspices of the Republican Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District, will be held in West Fiftieth-street Church, THURSDAY EVENING, 5th inst., at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie and Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Ladies are especially invited. JOEL W. MASON, President.

DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' VETERAN CLUBS, Fifth Congressional District.—In compliance with a resolution of the New-York Veterans' State Committee adopted at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Aug. 31, ult., the Soldiers' and Sailors' Clubs of each Assembly District will forthwith elect five delegates to a Congressional Convention to be held at No. 115 East Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 5, 1872, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the National Mass Convention of veterans, to be held at Pittsburg, Penn., on the tenth anniversary of the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1872. Delegations are expected to present credentials.

By order of JOHN E. DOWLEY, member of State Committee representing Fifth Congressional District.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1872.

GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB—Sixth Assembly District.—Banner raising and ratification meeting at their head-quarters No. 426 Grand-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen have been invited, and will address the meeting: Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Chas. S. Spencer, Robt Crow, Esq., Wm. Pebles, Esq., and others.

HENRY A. SMITH, President.

W. C. COLE, Vice-President.
JAMES O. ELLERY, } Secretaries.
C. W. LITTLE, }
ENEAS ELIOT, Treasurer.

ATTENTION! REPUBLICANS OF THE SEVENTH WARD OF BROOKLYN.—There will be a mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Ward held at the corner of Ryerson-st. and Myrtle-av. on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock, at which time and place a Grant and Wilson banner will be raised and a campaign club organized. Several prominent speakers will address the meeting. All Grant and Wilson clubs of the city and vicinity are cordially invited to be present.

JOSEPH L. CHAPMAN, President pro tem.

JOHN R. KANE, Secretary.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association will be held at their head-quarters, corner 84th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 P. M. All residents of the district desirous of the election of Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson, are respectfully invited to attend.

CHAS. F. BRUDER, Sec. DAVID CLARKE, Pres.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting at head-quarters, No. 63 Ludlow-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

SOLON B. SMITH, President.

JOSEPH MCCABE, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet THIS EVENING at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st., at 8 o'clock, to ratify the State and National ticket. The following named gentlemen will address the meeting: Col. Morgan, Col. Winslow, Hon. H. A. Whitfield, Mr. G. A. Bishop.

HUGH TURNER, President.

WM. STEWART, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE SOLDIERS and Sailors of the Seventh Assembly District will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 12 University-place, for the purpose of electing permanent officers and to receive the report of the delegates to the Soldiers' Convention at Utica.

JACOB GILLER, Temporary Chairman.

W. FERGUSON, Temporary Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Republican Hall, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, at 8 o'clock. THOMAS C. ACTON, President.

KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the above will be held, at corner Grand and Elizabeth sts., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to take what measures that may be deemed advisable for the coming campaign.

E. A. WILLOUGHBY, President.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS,
Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters,
W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Republican Hall, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, at 8 o'clock. THOMAS C. ACTON, President.

KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

GRANT CLUBS, ATTENTION!—JUST received a large lot of imported silk badges, the best in the market. Campaign badges in great variety, by A. DEMAREST, manufacturer, No. 182 Broadway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, flags, transparencies, portraits and political goods. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Political Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market for real estate was not very active yesterday, (Tuesday,) Sept. 3. The Exchange, however, was well attended and the following business pertaining to real estate was transacted: A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. sold, by order of the Supreme Court, H. W. Clark, Esq., referee, the Sailors' Snug Harbor lease for twenty years at an annual ground rent of $1,000, of the four-story and basement brown-stone house and lot 26 by 92.3, known as No. 63 East Ninth street, north side, 148.4 feet west of Broadway, to Mrs. Charlotte A. Gaynor for the sum of $14,500.

James M. Miller sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George Putnam Smith, Esq., referee, the five-story brick tenement-house and lot, situate on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 98.9, to John E. Benning, for $3 500 over and above mortgages and interest amounting to $13,396. The purchaser, however, failed to comply with the terms of the sale, and the property was again put up for sale in consequence of it, but as no other parties present evinced a disposition to bid, the sale was adjourned to Thursday, Sept. 5, by order of the referee. In addition to the mortgages above specified, there is another mortgage existing against the property of $4,000.

William Kennelly adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot situate on the south-east corner of Second-avenue and Twelfth-street, 20.7 by 100, to Friday, Sept. 6, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., Sheriff.

James M. Miller also adjourned the Supreme Court Sale of the two lots of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 129 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 42 by 100.11, to Thursday, Sept. 5, by order of Richard C. Beamish, Esq., referee.

The following real estate is advertised to be sold today, Wednesday, Sept. 4:

By Edward A. Lawrence, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Rufus F. Andrews, referee, the house and lot 25 by 98.9, situate on the north side of East Twenty-second-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Sidney H. Stuart, referee, the house and lot situate on the west side of Second-avenue, 80.4 feet south of Forty-third-street, 20.1 by 75.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 h. and l. No. 63 East 9th-st., n. s. 148.4 ft. w. of Broadway—Sailors' Snug Harbor lease, 20 yrs. 9 ds.; rent, $1,000 per year	$14,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872.

Bowery, s. e. corner 3d-st., 50x94.8; 3d-st. s. s., 94.8 ft. e. of Bowery, 45x66, one plot; Bowery, e. s., 50 ft. s. of 3d-st., 24.9x104x25x77.6, two lots; Bowery, e. s., 79.4 ft s. of 3d-st., 24.3x100	$150,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 112.6 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 18.9x57, h. and l	7,000
Houston-st., s. e. corner Eldridge st., 39.4x52, two hs. and ls.; Eldridge-st., e. s., 52 ft. s. of Houston-st., 22x58	27,500
Mulberry-st., e. s., No. 240, 25x100	11,500
Orchard-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25x100, h. and l	30,000
26th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20.6x98.9, h. and l.; 26th-st., n. s. 120 ft. e. of 7th-av., 24x98.9, h. and l	23,000
29th-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of Madison-av., 23 6x98.9	31,000
54th-st., n. s., 345 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5; 54th-st., n. s., 395 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5	66,000
54th-st., n. s., 370 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	22,000
76th-st., s. s., 76.3 ft. e. of 11th-av., 23.9x65.8	5,000
Madison-av., w. s., 30.10 ft. s. of 78th-st., 15.2x74, h. and l	25,500
3d-av., w. s., 148.6 ft. n. of 11th-st., 19.4x75, Stuyvesant lease	7,500

LEASE RECORDED.

Chatham-st., No. 45, 3 years, per year	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE,

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES,
NO. 150 BROADWAY.

Houses, stores, &c., bought, sold and rented. Rents collected and returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
SEPTEMBER FREE LIST

of City Houses, Lots, &c.; and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x185 feet, building 50x185 feet; is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5TH and 8th avs.; also lots on the streets adjacent to the Park, Madison-avenue lots singly or in plots. For sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE AND WELL-LOCATED plot of fourteen lots on a 100-foot street, near the Riverside Park, and overlooking the Hudson River; this plot can be purchased at a very reasonable figure. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE LOCATED houses and lots for sale on 5th and Madison avs., with or without furniture; also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations. For sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUEZ, 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—AN EXTRA LARGE HOUSE on Gramercy Park; four story, high stoop, stone front, 30 feet wide and extra depth; stable attached on separate and extra wide lot; price asked, $100,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, 5TH-av.—Four-story, high-stoop Nova Scotia house, less than cost; a bargain. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-FRONT four-story house, No. 13 East 53d-st., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises.

A PLOT OF FOUR LOTS, 46 FEET from the Riverside Park, will be sold at a low figure. Apply to F. J. DOELGER, No. 25 Park-row.

BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE Park lots, in plots or singly, for sale by ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEST LOCATION IN Brooklyn, E. D., four first-class brown-stone three-story and basement houses, finished, with all of the modern improvements, in Ross-st., between Bedford and Lee avs. The above houses were taken for debt and completed, which enables me to sell cheap. Those wishing to purchase a good house, in a good location, will find it to their advantage to call before buying. Inquire in the brick-yard, foot Keap-st., Williamsburg. W. E. CHAPMAN.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE, CHOICE locality, for sale or to rent, furnished, at a great bargain; price, furnished, about $20,000; rent, $175 per month. Address DAVID MORRISON, Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PRINT WORKS

FOR SALE.

THE

LODI PRINT WORKS,

LODI, N. J.,

ABOUT TEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK CITY, in complete order, are offered at private sale by the assignee,
N. HOBART,
No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

Opposite the "Jay Homestead," and within two miles of Katonah Station, on the Harlem Road, in one of the most beautiful regions of the State, perfectly healthy and free from all objections, a gentleman's country-seat.

The place contains about forty-six acres of fine land, with numerous building sites of great beauty; a stone house, (partly furnished and ready for occupancy,) with fifteen rooms with all the conveniences of a city house; water supplied by a wind-mill; fine carriage-house, stable, cottage, grapery, &c., &c.

Will be sold low, or exchanged for a moderate-priced house between 20th and 35th sts., near the avenue. Apply to WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, corner William and Beekman sts., or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES CHOICE grazing and grain farming land for sale, entire, or in tracts of 100 to 300 acres; situated in the heart of the far-famed blue-grass region of Central Ohio, near three independent trunk railroads, and but six miles by good free turnpike from flourishing county town holding established monthly cattle sales; two miles from village Post-office, churches, shops, &c. Farm has on it adequate wood and water, dwelling, barns, tenant-houses, high and healthy. Eighty per cent. of purchase money can be distributed over a term of years. For particulars address WASH'N WITHROW, London, Madison County, Ohio, or STOCK FARM, Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK. (WOODSIDE,) N. J., on the Newark and Paterson Railroad, a conveniently-located house, containing nine rooms, with bath-room, furnace, water, &c.; price, $5,000, one-half cash. For particulars address M. E., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

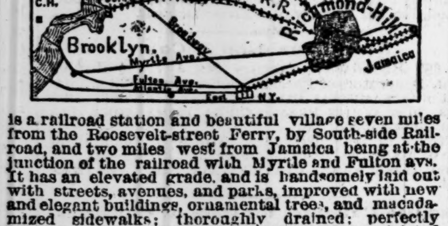
FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements. Situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE AND VICINITY, A SPECIALty, including Montrose and Highland Stations, Llewellyn Park; complete list of places for sale or rent in above locations. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Building.

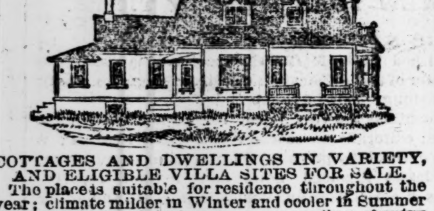
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

LONG ISLAND,



is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-street Ferry, by South-side Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues, and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees, and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy: the whole tract of over 280 ACRES restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway and of the surrounding country.



COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, AND ELIGIBLE VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior: the surrounding country beautiful, and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent, and cheap; time to the ferry at South Seventh-street, thirty minutes; fare, 15 cents; yearly commutation, $50.

All trains of South-side Railroad, except 3:30 P. M., stop at Richmond Hill. Property at this point, purchased at present rates, will rapidly enhance in value.

Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station; or R. R. HAZARD, JR., No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR WILL ADVANCE $25,500 or more in an exchange for City property, an elegant residence and fifty, or any part of 300 acres of land, on the east bank of the Hudson, above New-Hamburg; farm part will be sold separately if desired; the place has the appearance of an elegant park, and can be subdivided into several choice building plots; scenery unsurpassed; two graperies, hot-house, farmer's house, and all buildings in perfect order. Address J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—CENTRAL Railroad, N. J.—Substantial dwelling, ten rooms, slate roof, stone-capped chimneys, stationary tubs, water upstairs, heat flue and registers; one acre, lawn, Accacia hedge, evergreens, rural scenery, mild climate: ten minutes' walk from depot and village: town conveniences with country freedom: $300 till 1st of May: privilege of purchase, $5,500. Address Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, A beautiful manufacturing site at Six Roads, Rahway, N. J., on line of Pennsylvania Railroad, New-Jersey Division; a fine stream of water passes through the land; there is a good side-track in front of adjoining land, and which can be continued at a small cost. For price, terms, &c., address E. A. JAQUES, Executor, Rondout, Ulster County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
WORKING MEN'S HOLIDAY!
BAYSIDE JUBILEE!
PEACH BANQUET AND FEAST OF MELONS!

To Bayside come, once more my friends,
Forever to remember
That day you bought the lucky lot
Of JOHNSON—in September.

The unparalleled success and great demand for CHEAP LOTS induces the
BAYSIDE LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY TO SELL
1,200 SUPERB LOTS,
AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1872,
At 12½ P. M., on the grounds, at
BAYSIDE,

thirty minutes from Hunter's Point, on the BROADWAY OF LONG ISLAND, near to FISHING, BOATING and BATHING. Expressly designed as PRETTY, CHEAP HOMES FOR MECHANICS. What you are now paying rent in tenements will buy a lot, and build a COZY COTTAGE OF YOUR OWN.

COME, EVERYBODY!

Bring your wives and friends. You are sure of a good old-fashioned jolly time. PEACHES and CREAM; a FEAST OF MELONS, with GRAFULLA'S MUSIC and HARRISON'S VOCAL ECCENTRICITIES, "won't go bad," while you are buying a home of your own.

His lot in life is far the best
Who owns the lot—in fee,
And homes enjoyed with greatest zest
When paid for—all agree.

Then maidens fair and gallants gay,
Come husbands, wives, come all,
To Bayside on that Auction day,
With JOHNSON, in the Fall.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS EASY. SALE ABSOLUTE.
HIGH PRICES ARE NOT EXPECTED.

Take ferry at James-slip or 34th-st., Flushing and North Side Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.

For free excursion cards, maps, &c., apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Aweres and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCtioneers.—THURSDAY, Sept. 5, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.—West Farms, N. Y.—Two-story dwelling, conveniently arranged for a store, and stables, on Locust-av., Boulevard and old Boston road, in the centre of the village, near Harlem Railroad, and horse-cars pass the door. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE to let on 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Three story, high stoop, brown stone, in perfect order; rent reasonable to a private family, for two or three years, owner going to Europe; house 25 by about 65; hard-wood mantels and elegantly frescoed throughout; a Chickering grand piano will be left in house, and many rich ornaments; large library, &c. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished—Three or four very desirable places on Fordham Ridge, within one hour's distance of Wall-st.: splendid locations; houses all built for Winter as well as for Summer residences. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

LOOK!—A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND basement to let, adapted especially for housekeeping; contains all modern improvements. Call at No. 153 West 28th-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY LOW-STOOP house, No. 345 West 21st-st.; in first-rate order; with all modern improvements; rent $1,600.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

FOUR-STORY HOUSE TO RENT—UNfurnished; West 44th-st., near 6th-av.; rent $2,500.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A SPLENDID work-shop, situated in a business thoroughfare; it is 23 feet front, 85 feet deep; a four years' lease can be given. Apply to DAVID WHITE, on the premises No. 216 East 57th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET.—STEAM POWER AND ROOMS, two floors, 50x50 feet each, in fire-proof planing mill, 45th st., North River; wood-workers preferred.
J. W. STEVENS & BROTHERS,
47th-st., North River, Lumber Dealers.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (**185 miles**) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (**32 miles**) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000**; **to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road,** connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central,** and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road,** take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest,** and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND.
Convertible Gold Bonds,
$2,200,000 ISSUE.
Interest Payable February and August,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 137 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.—Proposals for the sale of seventeen (17) Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, until 5th of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. Proposals will be directed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.
R. G. ROLSTON, President.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT

AT A

LOW PRICE.

THE

CHICAGO

AND

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN
BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is **$414,700,** and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97,** and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$1,250,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC.
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over **$6,000,000,** including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000 an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000,** and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14,** or at the rate of **$224,089 28** *per annum,* being over **50** *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000** to **$75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20** to **25** *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000,** with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York.
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

CITY OF BAYONNE,

Hudson County, N. J.

7 Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of the whole or part of

Thirty Thousand Dollars

of Improvement Bonds of the City of Bayonne, N. J., payable six years from the 2d of September, 1872, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, the 1st of January and the 1st of July. These Bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying for street improvements, as authorized by the 67th section of the Act of Incorporation of said City, passed March 23, 1872, and by said Act the Assessments to be collected for said improvements are pledged for their payment.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000, or of $500, and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory.

Proposals must be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock M., on the 14th of SEPTEMBER, 1872.

J. CONNOR SMITH,
City Treasurer, Bergen Point, N. J.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT.

THE

Jacksonville, North-western & South-eastern Railway

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT

85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND FRANKFORT.

This road will connect JACKSONVILLE, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with MOUNT VERNON, and will furnish the Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson with facilities long needed to transport their crops to market.

At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is assured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

Thirty Miles from Jacksonville to Virden are already completed and fully equipped. Fifty miles will be finished in time to move the Autumn crops.

THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD,
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD,
THE VANDALIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
AND
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.,

Act as feeders to the road at various points.

Its connection, also, with the important roads now centering at Mount Vernon and Evansville must also secure it a large and remunerative traffic.

The road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

Running through a section of country thickly settled and producing large quantities of grain and lumber, with not an acre of waste land to be found anywhere in proximity to the road, its local traffic alone will amply secure the cost of building.

The issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile, and we offer only $600,000 on the thirty miles of road already completed and in successful operation.

In view of the above facts, we recommend these Bonds on account of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, and regard them as, in every way, a choice security. Pamphlets will be furnished on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinking Fund
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.

SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1872.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates dated from Sept. 15, 1868, to Oct. 1, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers four thousand one hundred and fifty-four (4,154) and four thousand three hundred and fourteen (4,314) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers four thousand five hundred and seventy-four (4,574) and four thousand seven hundred and nineteen (4,719) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that from and after the 31st day of October, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

BOND AND MORTGAGE.—MONEY TO loan on New-York City improved property, sums from $10,000 to $15,000. WM. H. SECOR, Attorney-at-Law, No. 202 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,

AND

Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors, Price, **92 1-2** and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

N. Y. & OSWEGO MIDLAND

RAILROAD

is rapidly approaching completion, and
TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING
over nearly the entire length of 400 miles.
THE SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (and a second mortgage)
are offered FOR SALE at
85 AND INTEREST.

We offer these Bonds now as one of the cheapest and best securities on this market, and with a better prospect for an advance in price in the future than any offering.

Pamphlets giving full particulars may be had on application.

UTLEY & BOWEN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.
FOR SALE BELOW PAR.
Also,
PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 10 PER CENT. BONDS,
Fifteen years to run, semi-annual interest in New-York.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY,
NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

NO. 68 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of the late firms of J. W. SCHMIDT & CO. and JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI and their branch house in New-Orleans and Savannah, has opened this day a general banking and commission business under the firm of LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

Mr. ALBERT RICHTER receives an interest in the business, and will sign the firm name per procuration.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 3, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., for the purchase of $100,000 seven per cent. Central-avenue Sewerage Bonds, due in 1882.

Proposals must state price offered, in addition to accrued interest.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
Interest commences on the first of *every* month at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
BANK HOURS from 10 to 3 daily; also, Monday and Saturday evenings, 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank. Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF SILVER ISLET, LAKE SUPERIOR,
No. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.

A dividend of three dollars ($3) per share has been this day declared upon the stock of the above-named company, payable on the 3d day of September next, to stockholders of record on that day. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th instant to the morning of Sept. 4. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to parties entitled to the same.
C. A. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1872.

McCRACKEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, COUPONS.

The Coupons due 1st September, 1872, on Bonds issued by McCracken County, Kentucky, to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, will be paid by this Bank.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Aug 30, 1872.

CASH DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be payable at this office on and after Sept. 5.

Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of Sept. 6.

A Stock Dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT. has also been declared on stock standing on books to credit of shareholders at this date, payable when an increase of the capital stock shall be authorized by said shareholders. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds due Sept. 1, 1872, will be cashed on and after that date at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF AN IRON BRIDGE AT ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal until 12 M. on the 2d day of October, 1872, for furnishing and erecting, ready for travel, an iron superstructure for a bridge across the south channel of the Mississippi River, between the island of Rock Island and the town of Moline. (The piers are already built in still water from 6 to 12 feet deep, solid rock bottom.) To be a through bridge, 711 feet long, in 5 equal spans; to have a roadway 20 feet in the clear; and two sidewalks each 5 feet in the clear; the roadway to be floored with oak plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, and the sidewalks with pine plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, the latter to have a suitable hand-rail, properly braced; the floor joists to be of white pine.

Proposals will be received for both pine wood and wrought-iron girders. All other parts to be of wrought iron, excepting chord connections and similar parts, which may be of cast iron.

All iron under tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than 65,000 pounds per square inch of section, and to bear 20,000 pounds without permanent set. No part of the structure to be strained to more than one-sixth (1-6) of its ultimate strength under a load of 2,500 pounds per lineal foot. Selected specimens will be tested as above, and unless they give the required strength, all the iron will be rejected.

All parts to have three (3) coats of suitable paint; the joists and girders, if made of wood, to be planed and painted.

Drawings, strain-sheets and specifications necessary to a clear understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany each proposal, and should give estimated weights of iron parts.

Separate bids may be made for the whole work completed, or for the iron work delivered at this Arsenal, ready to be put up by the United States.

Bidders will state the time within which they will agree to complete the work, to be not later than May 31, 1873.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON ROOFS FOR THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal, to be opened Sept. 28, to furnish the following bill of iron delivered at this Arsenal:

620 lineal feet of 5-inch light deck beams, cut as required for roof rafters, not to exceed 24 feet in length.

664 lineal feet of 4-inch light I beams for purlins, cut in lengths as required, not to exceed 20 feet.

5,160 lineal feet of good quality American bar-iron, ⅜ inch by 2 inches.

175 squares of best quality of corrugated iron roofing. Bids will be received for Nos. 22 and 23, and for both black and galvanized iron. About 158 squares must be of such lengths that two pieces will make 10 feet 9 inches and lap.

Bidders must state the name of manufacturer and quality of the iron they will furnish, and the successful bidder must enter into contract to furnish the iron as required.

All the iron must be furnished before Nov. 15, 1872, and about one-third before Nov. 1, 1872. Other information respecting it can be obtained from the undersigned.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of the following articles:

8,700 Helmets, cavalry, with trimmings complete.
300 Helmets, light artillery, with trimmings complete.
15,000 Uniform Caps, infantry, with trimmings complete.
3,000 Uniform Caps, artillery, with trimmings complete.
9,000 Campaign Hats, with trimmings complete.
29,000 Forage Caps.
18,000 yards Black Italian Cloth.
8,460 yards Yellow Italian Cloth.
50,000 yards Colored Jeans, for linings.
1,500 dozen Black Wadding, three pounds to the dozen, to be equal in all respects to the samples which can be seen at this office. Proposals will be received for any portion of the above articles. Bidders will state in their proposals the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery; and indorse thereon "Proposals for Army Clothing and Materials." L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONstruction of dykes in the Hudson River, between Albany and New-Baltimore, will be received until noon of Oct. 2, 1872. For further information, apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY, Commissioners.
H. A. NELSON,

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria...Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia..Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia.Sa'day, Sept. 14
Cuba....Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia...Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia..Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria....Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java....Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Parthia....Sat'day, Oct. 5

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sept. 7	Britannia	Sept. 4
Anglia	Sept. 14	Caledonia	Sept. 11
India	Sept. 21	Olympia	Sept. 18
California	Sept. 28	Trinacria	Sept. 25
Australia	Oct. 5	Iowa	Oct. 9
Columbia	Oct. 12	Alexandria	Oct. 16

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.

5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC...Sept. 7, 8½ A. M.
ADRIATIC...Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC...Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN...Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON...Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON...Wed'sday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.
Cabin passage...$75 and $65, currency
Steerage...$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LIMERICK...Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS...Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL...Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP...Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON...Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Sept. 12, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON...ROUSSAN...Saturday, Oct. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin...$125 | Second cabin...$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH...Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN...Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 20th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 7.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM...Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR...Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH...Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken, (Havana only)...Wednesday, Sept. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...Thurs., Sept. 19.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Wed. Sept. 25
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau) Sept. 19.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier 29 North River, at 3 P. M., the steam-ships

JAS. ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, TUESDAY, Sept. 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, THURSDAY, Sept. 5.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. W. Woodhull, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed at the office.

Local Passenger and Freight office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through Freight, Tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent, Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, THURSDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.

Shippers will please note that no cargo will be received for Savanilla after 6 P. M. Sept. 5; Kingston after 6 P. M. Sept. 6.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD, Liverpool and London, or to their agents, PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 88 Wall-st., New-York. McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 27th...:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th 9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th 3:20 P. M.	Thursday, 29th 10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th...3:00 P. M.	Friday, 30th...2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 31st...2:00 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 2d 2:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 3...8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 3d...2:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 4th 8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th 3:00 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 30th...3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 29th...4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 31st...2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 31st...6:30 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 1...7:00 A. M.	Saturday, 31st...6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 1st...7:00 P. M.	Sunday, Sept. 1...3:00 P. M.
Monday, 2d...3:00 P. M.	Monday, 2d...7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 3d...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 3d...7:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¼ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 8th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ORGANIC LAW.—THE CONditions which indicate and impair virility, stricture and irritable urethra; Mr. Syme's method of cure, Dupuierri's, the author's, varicocele, arrest of development. Abridged from ten lectures by Edward H. Dixon, M. D., forty pages, 25 cents. J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings at No. 42 5th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ONLY LUMber-yard in a rapidly-growing town; forty-two minutes from New-York by railroad; stock invoiced low; good chance for a smart man. Address with real name, H. B., Box No. 127 Times Office, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS

AT

WHOLESALE!

NOW OPEN, ALL THE NOVELTIES IN CLOTH, VELVET, AND CASHMERE CLOAKS AND MANTLES.

FUR-TRIMMED JACKETS

COSTUMES

IN SILK, VELVET, AND NEW MATERIALS FOR FALL WEAR.

BUYERS ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

LORD & TAYLOR,

No. 461 Broadway,

CORNER GRAND-ST.

OPENING SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4. MOST BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF Paris, Berlin and London Styles.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872—Present Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yereance, receiver of the above-named corporation, after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver: It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counsellor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee; that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.
[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.
mh27-1aw6mW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and he hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him; and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872. CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee, No. 52 Wall-street.
mh13-1awsmW

SUPREME COURT CITY AND County of New-York.—THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against EMELINE SMITH, Ruth Mesick, Angeline Taylor, Richard Mesick, John Mesick, William S. Mesick, and Maria Mesick his wife, Alice Smith, Jeremiah Mesick, William Mesick, Dolly Mesick, Frederick Mesick, Henry Mesick, Henry J. Mesick, Josephine Ayres, Allen Smith, Almira G. Mitchell, Maria L. F. Smith, Alonzo D. Smith and Delia Smith his wife, Hiram G. Smith and Mrs. Smith his wife, (whose full name is unknown to plaintiff,) Ella Cora Reed, D. Lawrence Clark, Ebenezer H. Brown, Ebenezer H. Brown as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of Richard Smith, deceased, Smith Mesick, Edward M. Hartshorn, Alexander Brand, defendants.—Summons—For relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1872. JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 11th day of May, 1872. JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Au14-1aw6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—WESLEY EGBERT and MARGARET EGBERT, his wife, plaintiffs, against MARTHA ANN VAN PELT and PETER VAN PELT, her husband; Barzilian Egbert and Ann Maria Egbert, his wife; William Henry Egbert, Charlotte Sandford and John Sandford, her husband; Wesley Egbert and Leah Egbert, his wife; Sarah Perrin and Eugene Perrin, her husband; Richard E. Hardcastle, Lewis Hardcastle, George Hardcastle, Adaline Hardcastle, Andrew J. Heath and Emeline Heath, his wife; Eudora Depuy and John Q. A. Depuy, her husband, and Oscar Heath and Mary Heath, his wife, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the Town of Southfield, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 15, 1872. A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at the Town of Southfield, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1872. A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
jy31-1aw7wW*

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ONE BLOCK FROM FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, at No. 131 West 23d-st.—The large and commodious house, known heretofore as the Progress Club-house for the past six years, will be opened as a private boarding-house on the 1st of September. Large extension has been built, and will be furnished entirely new throughout. Families and single gentlemen desiring rooms will please address by letter, or call on J. AITKEN, at the above premises.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan: rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates: hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 10 BEEKMAN-PLACE., BETWEEN East 49th and 50th sts.—Two large and one small bedroom, furnished complete, to rent, with full board; house four story, brown stone, with all modern improvements; overlooks East River, Blackwell's Island, &c.; family strictly private. Address or apply as above.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NO. 660, 662, 664 6TH-AV., (Murray Hill.)—This new, elegantly-furnished house, with all the modern improvements, situated in the most healthful part of the City, offers inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the Winter. W. L. FISH.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—PARTIES wishing to make arrangements for the Winter or by the year can now have choice of rooms, with private table; also one suite without, and two rooms for single gentlemen; references given and required.

TO LET, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED—Second floor, parlor, bedroom, bath-room, and ample closets; also one other room, for a gentleman only, without board. For those requiring good accommodations, private family. No. 52 West 21st-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 117 EAST, (old No. 85.)—A large parlor and sleeping-room on second floor, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; also front room, with hall room on third floor; one room for single gentlemen; southern exposure.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, NO. 22 EAST 35th-st., has one suite in her Madison-av. house, and one large and two smaller suites in her 35th-st houses, with private tables, for the Winter, and now ready for occupancy.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished house, in perfect order for the reception of guests permanently; unexceptionable board; appointments first-class; best of references given and required. Apply at No. 156 West 23d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, furnished, with or without board, nice English basement parlor floor to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also, two nice rooms reasonable to gentlemen. No. 258 West 34th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, with every convenience, newly fitted up, with or without private table; location desirable; references exchanged.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF spacious rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor; also rooms on third floor, with or without private table.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE FLOOR, WITH private table; house first-class; newly-furnished; No. 140. Also, two rooms for gentlemen, with or without breakfast.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, for families or single gentlemen, with first-class board. No. 394 2d-av., next block to Park.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 304—Desirable rooms, excellent location, first-class board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—UPPER FRONT suite, sunny exposure, with board; also second floor, richly furnished, with private table and attendance; strictly first-class.

NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Two pleasant rooms, third and fourth floors, front; board if desired; family small; first-class references required.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Park avs.—Large suite neatly furnished apartments, with private table; also, one small suite and single rooms.

NO. 57 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-avenue Hotel.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; table first-class; terms moderate.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.—ROOMS HANDsomely furnished, with piano, ornaments, &c., on parlor floor, second and third floors, with or without private table. Also rooms at No. 27 East 24th-st.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen, without board, at No. 36 West 31st-st. Unexceptionable reference exchanged.

NO. 307 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with or without first-class board; terms reasonable; a suite of rooms suitable for a dentist's or doctor's office.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE SECOND floor, and two front rooms on third, to let with board; house and situation unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 350 WEST 21ST-ST., FIRST DOOR from 9th-av., nicely-furnished rooms, with first-class board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

A VERY ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS and large hall-room, with board, No. 217 West 14th-st.; house and location strictly first-class, unusually desirable.

THE COMFORTS OF A REFINED home, with handsome suite of rooms, can be seen at No. 36 East 21st-st.; private table if desired. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 33. CORNER 10TH-ST.—Handsomely furnished, with or without private table, can be secured for the Winter in a first-class house.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET FOR THE Winter or year, a parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also, second story, five rooms en suite, with private table.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board, at No. 255 4th-av., near 20th-st.; references.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms to let, with good board and excellent neighborhood. No. 331 West 32d-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD board, with single rooms; also, table boarders taken; terms $4 to $6 per week. No. 353 West 35th-st.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—SECOND floor, with excellent board, and well-furnished rooms, let separately or en suite to a family.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—HANDSOME suite of rooms on second and third floors, with board. Private table if desired.

NO. 138 5TH-AV., NEAR 19TH-ST.—DESIRable suites of rooms, well furnished, on first and second floors; also single rooms for gentlemen.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS TO let, containing all modern improvements, elegantly furnished, with private table only. 31 West 32d-st.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—Front rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen. JOHN T. WORSTELL.

NO. 106 WEST 44TH-ST.—VERY handsomely furnished, second floor, also front room on third floor, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 320 EAST 29TH-ST.—NICELY-furnished rooms, with good board, at moderate rates. A good neighborhood.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHERN exposure, to let, with board, in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st.

NO. 70 5TH-AV.—ROOMS HANDSOMELY furnished suitable for a gentleman and lady.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, nurse and infant in arms, in a private family, or where there are very few boarders, between 6th and Park avs. and 34th and 42d sts.; large and small room adjoining required; best references required and given. Address D., Post-office Box No. 5,489, New-York, stating location of rooms and lowest terms.

BOARD WANTED—IN YONKERS FOR the Winter, from Oct. 1, by a gentleman, wife and daughter, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address Box No. 68 New-York Post-office, stating terms, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, GEORGE BIRD GRINNELL and HORACE F. CLARK have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of limited partnerships;" that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is GEORGE B. GRINNELL & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said firm is buying and selling stocks, bonds, securities, and gold and silver coin and bullion, exclusively on commission; that the said GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS and GEORGE BIRD GRINNELL are the general partners, and the said HORACE F. CLARK is the special partner; that all of said partners, general and special, reside in the City and County of New-York, and that the principal place of business of the said partnership is in the City and County of New-York; that the special partner has contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash to the common stock of the said partnership, and that the said partnership commences on the 2d day of September, 1872, and is to terminate on the 1st day of September, 1875.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, GEO. BIRD GRINNELL, General Partners.
HORACE F. CLARK, Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of NIMMONS & RICHARDSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.
SAMUEL NIMMONS,
FRED. C. RICHARDSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. C. RICHARDSON & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business, in connection with their friends, Richardson, Spence & Co., Liverpool.
NO. 60 STONE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
FRED. C. RICHARDSON,
T. CHESLEY RICHARDSON.

MILLINERY.

FALL BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS, THIS DAY; new styles pattern Bonnets and Feathers, Children's Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 617 Broadway. Don't make mistake. Save this.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BRIGHT BAY horse, suitable for coupé, coach, express, or any purpose; seven years old, 16½ hands high, sound and kind; sold for want of use. Call at No. 935 8th-av.

STABLE FOR SALE—4TH-ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs., seven stalls, with all modern improvements; 25x90x300. Apply at No. 681 6th-av., corner 39th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SHELDON SPRINGS,

AND

CONGRESS HALL,

SHELDON, VT.

EIGHT MILES BY RAIL EAST OF ST. ALBANS.

Cars, via Lowell Railroad, leave Boston every evening at 6 o'clock, arriving in St. Albans at 6:10 the next morning; thence by rail to Congress Hall in time for breakfast.

SHELDON SPRING WATER

AND ITS HOT BATHS,

Cure Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Abscesses, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Kidney Complaints, Physical and Nervous Prostration, Headache, Numbness, Partial Paralysis, Lameness, Rheumatism, Diarrhea and Dysentery.

All cases of Rheumatism cured in from three to eight days; Cancers not broken out, in eight weeks.

Most Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., cured in eight weeks. All Kidney Complaints cured in from four to eight weeks. All Skin Diseases in same time. Chronic Diarrhea in a few days. Liver complaints soon cured. Piles—every case cured in a few weeks. Also, Catarrh and all Sick Headaches and Neuralgia.

All Female Complaints rapidly removed.

Hay Fever and its attending Cough and Catarrh cured in one week.

For sick children this is an Earthly Paradise.

All cases of Summer Complaints of children, however protracted, and the Dysentery of children cured in two weeks. Cures always making, but our very best Cures are made in September, October, November and December.

All cases of Asthma cured in a short time.

CONGRESS HALL

Is situated near the Spring and Baths, and is fitted up in all respects for the comfort and recovery of invalids.

Lovely rooms, all carpeted; exquisite beds, warmed in a few minutes when necessary.

The most perfect table to be found anywhere—unsurpassed in the quality and variety of food, cooking and service. Amusements—Fishing, Boating, Sailing, Riding, Bowling-alleys, Billiards, &c.

Lovely views of Mountains, Groves, Fields and Farms. The largest river in Vermont flows before the house in an ever-roaring waterfall.

Seven hundred and fifty feet of piazzas afford walks and shade at all times.

Dr. S. S. FITCH of No. 714 Broadway, New-York, who is known as a most successful physician, is the Medical Attendant two days each week.

The Hotel and Baths open all the year.

Address all communications to
DR. S. S. FITCH,
Congress Hall, Sheldon, Vt.

HIGHLAND HOUSE.

GARRISON, N. Y.

Good rooms can now be secured at this pleasant house, which will remain open until Oct. 1 or longer, if required. Telegraph in the house. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York. CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

GRAND AUTUMN RESORT.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant Hotel will remain OPEN DURING THE FALL MONTHS, under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

The house is reached by steamboats Adelphi and Alexis from foot of Harrison-st., 4 and 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 4:30 P. M., or by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood. Address CHARLES E. MURRAY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests during the fall months; located on spur of the Blue Mountains, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, near Stroudsburg; elevation 900 feet; beautiful and extended views of Beaver and Cherry Valleys; interesting drives and walks; coach at Stroudsburg Depot; terms moderate. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PARTIES engaging rooms for three or four weeks in September. EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD IN A SMALL FAMILY; pleasant, quiet, healthy village, easy of access; good table, beds and attendance; terms moderate; from 1st September for the year if desirable; for particulars address Box No. 27, East Hampton, N. Y. Rare chance for invalids.

COUNTRY BOARD—DIRECTLY ON THE Sound, Westchester County, fifteen miles from City; rooms vacated Sept. 4, containing hot, cold water, gas; fine views, fishing, boating, piano, croquet. Apply at No. 150 West 34th-st.

BIRSALL HOUSE, AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—Good rooms to let. Address C. BIRSALL, Cornwall Landing, Orange County, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"Home, Sweet Home."
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON,
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
FIFTH YEAR.
No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,
between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.
Terms, $25 per Year,
payable half in advance.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE CARVED rosewood-piano, overstrung, agraffe treble, every improvement, warranted; sacrifice; $250; installments taken, $12 monthly. CABLE'S, No. 479 8th-av., near 34th-st.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUsic-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI—MARIO.

THE STRAKOSCH GRAND CONCERTS.
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI and Signor MARIO.

The public is respectfully informed that the FIRST GRAND CONCERT in which Mlle. PATTI and Signor MARIO will make their first appearance will take place on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock.

The management is much gratified at its ability to reintroduce to the American public, on the same occasion, these two incomparable artists who have won some of their greatest triumphs in this country.

Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI,

the brilliant and exceptional success of whose last visit to the United States is still fresh in the memory of all, returns after the fulfillment of engagements in the principal capitals of Europe, which have been attended by results so decided and flattering as to cause the award to her, by Press and public, of the title of

QUEEN OF THE CONCERT ROOM.

Mr. Max Strakosch deems himself extremely fortunate in having concluded an engagement with

Signor MARIO,

for the season of 1872 and 1873. He especially congratulates himself thereupon, as Signor Mario's performances will be the farewell of that eminent artist to the people of America. His leave-taking of London gave birth to the grandest ovation of which a long-tried and popular singer has ever been the object. Mr. Strakosch is convinced that lovers of music in this country will be quite as eager to hear the last notes of the renowned tenor, the most perfect and conspicuous representative of the true Italian school, and one who, for upward of thirty years, beheld no rival near his throne, and now leaves no fit successor to his diadem.

Mr. Strakosch has secured, besides the services of the distinguished artists whose names follow, and whose rare talents make them worthy of association with the illustrious performers already mentioned,

Mlle. TERESA CARRENO,

the young pianiste, whose recent achievements in concerts in London rendered her one of the celebrities of an unusually fine season;

Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY,

the favorite American prima donna contralto, who acquired such extraordinary popularity during the Nilsson seasons;

Signor DEL PUENTE,

primo-baritone of the leading opera-houses in Italy, where his reputation is established;

Mons. EMILE SAURET,

the young violin-virtuoso, whose remarkable force and delicacy of style, and thorough mastery of his instrument, have won for him the highest encomiums in Germany and France.

Mr. Strakosch, in presenting this combination of famed artists to the patrons of art in America, feels that a review of their names makes any laudation on his part superfluous. The success which has crowned the previous seasons under his direction warrants the belief that the musical public needs no reference to his past labors to supply refined entertainments becoming the growing taste of the nation; and strengthens him in the confidence that the assemblage of performers he is about to bring before the country will be received with honors and an admiration even exceeding those elicited by their predecessors.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA will be under the direction of Mr. S. BEHRENS.

Accompanist...Signor MARZO.

The sale of tickets and seats will be commenced at the box office of Steinway Hall, 14th-st., on FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

ROI CAROTTE.

The great Parisian Spectacular Opera Bouffe.

Characters by Mrs. John Wood, Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Robt. Craig, Mr. Stuart Robson, Messrs. Jennings, Ketchum, Cross, Peakes and Golden, Misses Ella Dietz, Annie Deland, Helen Strange, Roberta Norwood, C. Foote.

The famous Majiltons, the Lauri Family, a chorus of forty, and a corps d'accession of ninety.

MATINEE OF ROI CAROTTE SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.

N. B.—On and after MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 2, the curtain will rise precisely at 7¾ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HAYES & COLVILLE.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,

THE RED POCKET-BOOK,

with a powerful dramatic cast of characters, new scenery, new properties, costumes and mechanical effect, never before presented on any stage, *viz*.

A REAL SHIP in midocean SINKS,

and is engulfed by the waters, with the disappearance of all the characters, in full view of the audience.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
CHARLES WHITE...Manager
Two new Original Sketches by J. C. STEWART.
CHARLEY WHITE in two MIRTHFUL ACTS.
McKEE and RODGERS in a new sensation act.
NINETEEN FIRST-CLASS MINSTRELS,
in a grand Vocal and Instrumental Demonstration.
The Great Burlesque Scenes on the Mississippi.
MAFFIT and BARTHOLOMEW, Monday next, 9th.
RICARDO, Monday next, 9th inst.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY AT 2½

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

Opposite the New-York Hotel.
MAGUIRE & EMERSON...Proprietors & Managers
MONDAY, Sept. 2—EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.
THE TROUPE PAR EXCELLENCE,
comprising the inimitable Billy Emerson, Ben Cotton, A. J. Talbot, J. R. Kemble, Harry Stanwood, C. Heywood, A. J. Loura, Sheridan and Mack.
A vocal corps of eight of the finest voices in America and an orchestra of ten solo performers, forming the largest and most complete
ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD.
Box office open MONDAY, Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.

Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed.

SCOTTISH GAMES!

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GAMES
of the
NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB,
at
JONES' WOOD,
on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1872.
THE SCOTTISH CHAMPIONS,
DONALD DINNIE AND JAMES FLEMING,
will take part in the competition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:49 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9:00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.
8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
2:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.
All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M.; Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.; Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, one week, the great dramatic sensation,

MRS. MACREADY,

the Eminent Tragedienne, in her wonderful impersonation of SHYLOCK,

a character in which she has achieved the most distinguished success, in Shakespeare's finished production, the "Merchant of Venice."

Mrs. Macready will be supported by the popular actor, Mr. MILNES LEVICK, and a superior cast. Matinee Saturday at 1½. Seats may be obtained one week in advance at the box-office and No. 114 Broadway. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Photographs of Mrs. Macready in her great character to be had at the box and No. 114 Broadway, gratis.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

N. B.—On and after this date the curtain will rise at 7¾ o'clock precisely, and carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.

ROI CAROTTE!

The grand spectacular fairy opera bouffe.

Produced with the greatest combination of dramatic, operatic and terpsichorean talent ever gathered together in one play before. Over 2,000 gorgeous dresses; a grand chorus of forty voices, and a corps of accessories of over 175 persons.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD as Robin Luron!
Miss ROSE HERSEE as Rosée Du Soir!
Miss EMMA HOWSON as the Princess Cunegonde!
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM as King Carrot!
Mr. ROBERT CRAIG as the Fast Young Prince!
Mr. STUART ROBSON as the Court Magician!
The MAJILTONS as the Farandole Sprites!
The LAURI FAMILY in the Great Monkey Revel!

A grand matinee, with every scene complete, SATURDAY next, at 1 o'clock. Seats may be secured all the week without extra charge.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
EVERY NIGHT
Mr. BRONSON HOWARD'S new American Comedy,
DIAMONDS.

Characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, Chas. J. Rockwell, Geo. Griffiths, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Sara Jewett (her first appearance,) Georgie Langley, Nellie Mortimer, &c.

Act I.—AN EMBARRASSED ANGEL.
Act II.—FASTE.
Act III.—THE FLAW IN THE JEWEL.
Act IV.—PRECIOUS STONES IN CLUSTER.
Act V.—THE DIAMOND RESET.

FIRST DIAMONDS MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1½.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
and SATURDAY MATINEE,
the greatly successful burlesque,
IXION;
Or, the
MAN AT THE WHEEL.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and her
UNRIVALED COMPANY,
EXQUISITE COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
CHARMING MUSIC,
and
EFFECTIVE TABLEAUX.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. "THE BELLS."

Edwin Booth...Proprietor and Manager
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½,
the great psychological play of
"THE BELLS."
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK,
in his artistic success of
MATHIAS.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

THIS EVENING AT 8,	TODAY AT 2,
the favorite actor,	Bulwer's celebrated
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU	Play, in five acts,
(by special request)	of the
in the American drama,	LADY OF LYONS,
KIT,	with the advantage of a
the Arkansas Traveler.	superior cast.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, BENEFIT of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,

when he will appear in the great drama of KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER, and in the sketch of JERRY CLIPP, in which Mr. Chanfrau will give his wonderful imitations of the great actors of the past and present.

JAMES ROBINSON,

The Champion Bare-Back and Hurdle Rider of the World, with

FRANK PASTOR,

The accomplished Somersault Horseman, and their

MAMMOTH CIRCUS

Will open an Equestrian Season in New-York, MONDAY, Sept. 9, corner Madison-av. and 45th-st.

EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The forty-first Fair of the Institute will be opened to the public TODAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 4, at 12 o'clock M.

President F. A. P. Barnard, LL. D., will deliver the opening address at 3 o'clock P. M.

Music by Keating's orchestral band.

Admittance 50 cents. Children under twelve years half price.

THE FIRST NEWARK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN
at the
RINK BUILDINGS,
Washington-st., corner Court, Newark, N. J.,

Every merchant should see it. Finest collection of manufactured goods ever shown. Trains from early morning till midnight, from foot of Liberty, Cortlandt, Barclay and Desbrosses sts. Newark is only a half-hour's ride from New-York. Excursion tickets, 35c. Admission to Fair, 30c.

A NOVEL IDEA.

WELLS' GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Mr. George A. Wells, of Bridgeport, Conn., being about to remove his family to Europe, has placed his HOUSES, LANDS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, DIAMONDS, YACHTS, U. S. BONDS, BANK STOCK, and other valuable property, amounting to over half a million dollars, into the hands of the Mayor and other trustees, to be publicly distributed in 5‥000 SHARES. THESE SHARES ARE GIVEN AWAY, one for each dollar's worth of beautiful oil paintings purchased at less than usual prices. Every one receives immediately full value for the amount expended, while more than 40,000 persons receive premiums from $100 TO $8,000 EACH.

This novel plan is indorsed by over 600 prominent citizens. Send for circular to No. 791 Broadway, New-York, or the Central Office, Bridgeport.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1872,
at 6 o'clock P. M.,
at H. MOUQUIN'S Restaurant,
No. 141 Fulton-st. and No. 20 Ann-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,287 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—Fifteen years; benumbing application; beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10; plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, 153 Grand, near Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES FRANK, ISIDOR FRANK and LOUIS P. FRANK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To ——: You are hereby notified (this is to give notice) that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 17th day of September, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. That I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupts in the office of said Register, and that at the time and place above mentioned I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. CHAS. VANNIER, Assignee.
A. BLUMENSTIEL, Attorney for Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Morris Harris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 41 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of August, 1872.
aug28-1aw-3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST STEPHAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by August Stephan, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of September, 1872.
s4-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter JOHN J. MADDEN and WALTER D. BLUNDELL, bankrupts.—No. 3,558 in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New York, ss.: At the City of New-York the 16th day of August, 1872, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estates and effects of John J. Madden and Walter D. Blundell, both of the City of New-York, in the said district, who were, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. WM. A. BROWN, Jr., Assignee.
au21-1aw3w W*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of the LODI PRINT-WORKS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the Lodi Print-Works, bankrupt, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition of creditors, by said District Court.—August 30, 1872. NATHAN HOBART, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.
s2-2aw4wM&W*

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Reported Destruction by Fire of the Steam-ship America.

She Burns to the Water's Edge at Yokohama, Japan—The Ship and Cargo a Total Loss—No Doubts As to the Truth of the Report.

The officials of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company have received intelligence that their famous and most valuable steamer—the America—was totally destroyed by fire on the 24th ult., while lying in the port of Yokohama, Japan. According to the cable telegrams from Hong Kong, via India and England, the steamer was burned to the water's edge, and is consequently a total loss, including her cargo, which consisted largely of specie. As the telegram gave no details, of course considerable doubt existed at first as to the truth of the report, but the Company are certain that the steamer was burned, as the intelligence came from their own agent.

It would seem almost incredible to believe that the America could have been destroyed by fire under ordinary circumstances, for there are no vessels in the world fitted with so many approved appliances for the extinguishment of fire as are the Pacific Mail Company's steamers, and we venture to say that no one at all conversant with these vessels believes the report. In every compartment on each deck there is a series of steam jets, which can be opened and the compartment saturated with wet steam, provided always steam is on the main boilers, and then there is a donkey boiler capable of furnishing steam for the same purpose when the fires are out under the main boilers.

HISTORY OF THE STEAMER.

The America was one of the largest paddle-wheel steamers in the world, and was valued by the Company at $1,017,942 22, or about $40,000 less than the Great Republic or Japan, both of which, although a trifle smaller in tonnage, were built subsequent to the America. This magnificent steamer was built in 1868-'69 by Henry Steers, at Greenpoint, Long Island, and was 4,454 tons register, and of the following dimensions: Length, 363 feet; beam of hull, 49 feet; depth of hold, 31 feet; draft of water, 18 feet. She was built in the most thorough manner, double planked, and neither pains or expense was spared to make her second to no wooden vessel in the world. Her machinery was built at the Novelty Ironworks, and was of a superior type. She had a beam engine, with 105-inch cylinder and twelve feet stroke of piston, the engine working up to 3,000 nominal horse-power.

When completed the ship attracted more than usual attention, and was at once dispatched to the Pacific, and became the pioneer of the Trans-Pacific branch of the line. In due time she was followed by the Japan, Great Republic and China. The America, like her sister ships, had wide guards extending fore and aft, giving her an area of over an acre of deck room. The dining-saloon was on the main deck, flanked by double rows of state-rooms on either side, while the hurricane deck was lined with state-rooms, giving her accommodations from 300 to 500 first-class passengers, and a large amount of space for native passengers.

Every precaution has always been taken by the management of this line to prevent disaster by fire, and to this end in every state-room a notice is put up which forbids smoking in the cabins or state-rooms.

Open lights are not allowed in any part of the vessels. All lights were extinguished in the saloons at 10½ P. M., and in the state-rooms at 11 o'clock P. M. In prominent parts of the ships a fire bill is posted, which reads in substance as follows:

"Fire-alarm signal—Continued ringing of the large ship's bell. The officer in charge will, when fire is discovered, stop the ship, lower all wind-sails, and turn the ventilators from the wind. The first officer, with the port watch, will immediately repair to the place of fire. The second officer, with the starboard watch, in charge of a quartermaster, will repair to the promenade-deck and take charge of the boats. The third officer will take his station in the pilot-house. The cadet officer will join the second officer, and the boatswain will join the chief officer; also the carpenter. The quartermaster on watch will remain in the pilot-house.

The quartermasters off watch will act as messengers to the Captain. The purser, surgeon and baggage-master are detailed to mingle among the passengers to allay excitement and prevent confusion. The freight clerk and storekeeper will remove all inflammable materials in their charge from the vicinity of the fire, and prepare to throw the same overboard when ordered to do so. The chief engineer's station is in the engine-room, with the assistant engineer on watch remaining with his men at their duties as under ordinary circumstances; the senior engineer off watch with his men at the steam-pumps; the junior engineer off watch with his men at the forward steam-pumps; the chief-steward in charge of the saloon department, with one half of his men on each after guard; the porters and butchers to repair to the dispatch-house with the axes from the hurricane-deck, and there receive their orders; the steerage steward, with his men, to remain in the steerage; the saloon watchmen to close at once all the port and deck lights, those in the steerage to do the same. The saloon cooks with their assistants to man the buckets on the starboard side, and the steerage cooks on the port side. The deck boys at the force pumps on the after guards. The deck store-keeper is in charge of the storeroom and magazine. The senior porter is stationed at the ax rack on the hurricane deck. The barber and Captain's servants are assistant messengers. As soon as all hands are stationed, the heads of departments report to the Captain at the pilot-house. Officers of each department must arm themselves that they may be prepared for any emergency. Immediately upon the alarm of fire, the hose in each department must be stretched out. The stop valves to be opened only by the first officer. Passengers are particularly requested to remain as quiet as possible in order that these regulations may be strictly carried out, and the cause of alarm removed as soon as possible."

Such, in brief, are the fire regulations of all of the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and to perfect both the officers and crew in the details, as well as to familiarize the passengers with the routine of fire alarm, it is a frequent practice to raise a false alarm, and in this way the passengers are shown with what perfect ease and nice discipline such a body of men are handled. With such rules, and such men to enforce them as the Company employ, it seems a mystery how the America could have been destroyed by fire, unless there was laden in her cargo some material that neither steam or water would quench.

To give an idea of the efficacy of the steam fire-extinguishers on all of the steamers of this line, we have only to refer to an incident which occurred on board of one of their steamers not long since at Aspinwall. The cargo was being discharged at night, and the men were in the lower hold at work discharging whisky. One of the casks fell out of the slings, and in striking the keelson, burst. Some of the inflammable liquid took fire from a lantern, and in an instant the lower hold was in a sheet of flames. The men fled for their lives up the hatchway, the fire-alarm was sounded, and in less than two minutes the steam-jets were doing their duty, and even before the hatches could be put on the wet steam was checking the flames. Less than five minutes of steaming made it safe to take off the hatches, and as soon as the steam disappeared the men returned to their work, as if nothing had happened. Other instances have occurred of like character, when the steam jets have proven equally efficacious.

It is possible that the fire which destroyed the America—if she be destroyed at all—broke out in the upper state-rooms, perhaps during a strong breeze, and the material being of so light and combustible nature, it was impossible to quench it with water; and this fact may be brought out when the details shall have reached us.

The writer, who knows every inch of all these vessels, cannot conceive how, if the fire occurred below the main deck, the officers allowed the fire to gain the upper hand, unless, as before remarked, some chemicals were the cause, or that the steam capacity of the vessel was not available at the time.

The loss of the America should not cause any very serious delay in the forwarding of the mails or passengers, as the company have four or five steamers on the Shanghai branch, one of which, we suppose, might be sent forward in such an emergency.

INTERVIEW WITH THE AGENT.

A reporter of the TIMES last evening visited Capt. Baby, the agent of the line, at his residence, in order to be certain that the telegram circulated was not an hoax. The Captain, in answer to an inquiry whether the report was true, said: "Yes, Sir; too true. The telegram came direct from our agent at Yokohama."

REPORTER—Do you imagine the vessel had been long in the harbor?

Capt. BABY—No. She had probably not been there many hours, as the telegram says all her passengers were saved—meaning, doubtless, that when the fire was discovered none of her passengers had been landed.

REPORTER—Was Yokohama her destination?

Capt. BABY—She only touched at Yokohama to land mails and freight, and then would have proceeded to Hong Kong.

REPORTER—Do you imagine her mails were saved?

Capt. BABY—She had doubtless landed the Yokohama portion, but I fear the Hong Kong bags were destroyed.

REPORTER—Was the America insured?

Capt. BABY—No; except in our own Company.

REPORTER—It is reported, Captain, that the total loss will be over $1,000,000; is that true?

Capt. BABY—It will be all of that, and a great deal more, too, I should say, cargo included.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Prospect Park.

Yesterday was the first day of the series of the purses offered by the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, and, although there were bright skies and a bracing atmosphere, the attendance was rather "thin," many of the turfmen evidently being absent from the City in attendance at the meeting of the Eastern Duchess Association at Amenia. The first race was for horses that had never beaten 2:39, purse $150, in which there were the following three entries, viz.: H. W. Howes' b. g. Slippery Dick, L. S. Sammis' ch. g. Joe Morgan, and Asa Whitson's g. g. Little Fred. The pool selling was in favor of Slippery Dick, who brought $25, Joe Morgan $15, and Little Fred $6. The details are given below:

FIRST HEAT.—After five false attempts they received the word, Slippery Dick and Morgan going away together, and Little Fred behind. At the beginning of the turn the whole three broke, but Dick went to work first, and soon opened a gap of twenty lengths, by which distance he passed the quarter-pole, in thirty-eight seconds; Joe Morgan second, about five lengths in front of Little Fred. As they went down the backstretch, Little Fred left his feet again, and was soon more than a distance out. Morgan, in the meantime, began to close upon Dick, and fifteen lengths divided them at the half-mile pole, in 1:18. Dick then made a skip, but did not lose ground. But Morgan was trotting steadily; and when they reached the three-quarter pole, Slippery Dick was but three lengths in advance of his competitor. As they turned into the homestretch, Morgan carried Dick off his feet, and finally won the heat by three lengths, in 2:42; Little Fred distanced.

SECOND HEAT.—Joe Morgan was the favorite at $40 to $15. At the first attempt they were away, with Joe Morgan half a length in front, which he soon increased to a length at the beginning of the turn. At the quarter-pole, in 39½ seconds, Joe Morgan still led a length, but going down the backstretch he left his feet, and Slippery Dick soon passed him, and at the half-mile pole led Morgan five lengths. On the lower turn Dick made two or three breaks, and Morgan closed rapidly on him. At the three-quarter pole Dick led but a length, and on the homestretch he again took to jumping, the result of which was that Morgan came to the front, and won the heat by a length in 2:41.

THIRD HEAT.—Morgan was half a length in front when the word was received, and on the turn he increased the lead to two lengths, and passed the quarter-pole in 41 seconds that distance ahead. As they went along the backstretch Dick got closer to Morgan, and at the half in 1:21, Morgan led a length. On the lower turn, however, he made a very bad break and came to a stand still, and Dick came past him, and won the heat easily by a dozen lengths in 2:45.

FOURTH HEAT.—Morgan sold for $30 and Dick $8. On the second attempt they were off on even terms, but on the turn Morgan broke and Slippery Dick led past the quarter-pole a hundred yards, and they were the same all the way to the homestretch, when Morgan ran in and saved his distance, Dick winning by twenty lengths. Time, 2:44. The judges declared Morgan distanced.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION, Tuesday, Sept. 3.—Purse, $150; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for horses that have never beaten 2:39.

H. W. Howe's b. g., Slippery Dick	2	2	1	1
L. S. Sammis' ch. g., Joe Morgan	1	1	2	dis.
Asa Whitson's gr. g., Little Fred	dis.			

Time—	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:18	2:42
Second heat	39½	1:18½	2:41
Third heat	41	1:21	2:45
Fourth heat	39	1:20	2:44

SECOND RACE.

The second event was for a purse of $100, between horses that had never beaten 2:50, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were five entries, four of whom came to the post, and these were Belle of Hartford, Dolly Varden, Lady Jane and Belle of Vermont. After a contest of three heats the race was won by Belle.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse of $100 for horses that have never beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

M. Rogers' b. m. Belle of Vermont	1	1	1
Asa Whitson's b. m. Lady Jane	2	4	3
Jas. Campbell's ch. m. Belle of Hartford	3	2	4
W. H. Powers' r. m. Dolly Varden	4	3	2
H. W. Haines' s. g. Billy	dr.		

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	41½	1:21	2:44½
Second Heat	39	1:20	2:42¼
Third Heat	39	1:19	2:42¼

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals Conquer the Athletics by 18 to 11—Heavy Batting and Loose Fielding.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Union Ground, the Mutuals succeeded in effecting a break in their recent line of defeats, by conquering the Athletics, of Philadelphia, by a score of 18 to 11, after a game marked by considerable heavy batting and unusually indifferent fielding. From the outset the Mutuals took a decisive lead, errors by Anson and Mack giving them four runs in the first inning, while in the second similar blunders of the same players assisted to five, although two were earned by the good batting of Eggler and Hatfield. The Athletics broke the ice in the fourth inning, getting home two men on a wild throw of Fulmer, and the fifth closed with the Mutuals ahead by 11 to 2. The sixth inning brought two runs to the Mutuals, Cummings aiding by a fine two-base hit to centre, but in turn the Athletics came near retrieving their lost ground, getting in six runs on several good hits, made chiefly after chances for outs had been lost. The remainder of the game, however, added seven runs to the score of the New-Yorkers, while the Athletics got only three, the former thus winning by 18 to 11. The fielding was marked by good catches by Hicks, McMullin and Cuthbert, but with the exception of these individuals, the playing was at times disgracefully loose, Mack and Anson being especially unfortunate.

THE SCORE.

MUTUAL.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.	ATHLETIC.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.
Eggler, c. f.	5	3	3	0	Cuthbert, l. f.	1	2	3	0
Hatfield, 2d b.	3	2	3	2	McBride, p.	1	2	0	1
Start, 1st b.	0	2	4	0	Reach, r. f.	1	1	0	0
Bechtel, r. f.	3	1	1	0	Malone, 1st b.	3	3	12	0
Hicks, c.	2	1	7	1	Fisler, 2d b.	2	2	2	5
Pearce, s. s.	1	2	0	1	Tracey, c. f.	1	2	3	0
McMullin, l. f.	2	3	7	0	Anson, 3d b.	1	1	3	4
Fulmer, 3d b.	1	2	2	1	Mack, s. s.	1	1	1	5
Cummings, p.	1	3	0	0	McGeary, c.	0	2	3	1
Total	18	19	27	5	Total	11	16	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	4	5	0	0	2	2	2	3	0	—18
Athletic	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	1	2	—11

Runs earned—Mutual, 8; Athletic, 0.
Umpire—Mr. Swandell.
Time of game—Two hours.
[This is the seventh game between these clubs, the Mutuals having now won 4.]

NOTES.

To-morrow the Mutuals and Eckfords play on the Union Grounds, and the Athletics encounter the Bostons at Boston. The latter game excites considerable interest, and the result of each inning will be received and bulletined at the Union Grounds to-morrow. To-night pools will be sold on the match at Johnson's Club-house, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street.

Cruelty to Emigrants—Charges Against the Officers of the Black Ball Line.

John H. Morton, boatswain of the Packet-ship Charles H. Marshall, of the Black Ball line to Liverpool, was sent before United States Commissioner, Osborne, yesterday, under arrest, by the Commissioners of Emigration, charged with having inhumanly treated Meyer Velt, a German Jew, an emigrant passenger. The Marshall arrived on Thursday, bringing 400 emigrant passengers, several of whom have made complaint of bad treatment. Similar charges have been brought against this ship before. Velt testified that he had been triced up with a rope and suddenly let fall, and that the boatswain had repeatedly cuffed, kicked and beaten him. Morton denied this, and said he had "only shoved the man around a little." The Commissioner sent the prisoner back to Castle Garden, with a note to Mr. Casserly, regretting that the law did not allow him to hold the prisoner, and recommending that he be sent to a Police Court.

The Emigration Commissioners will investigate all the charges brought against the management of the ship.

THE METIS DISASTER.

Correct List of the Dead Except Four or Five.

A Trunk Belonging to Miss G. W. Howard, of Sharon Springs, Picked Up—The Body of a Child Found on Block Island.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 3.—The following is a correct list of the dead with the exception of four or five who were supposed to be passengers on the Metis, and whose names are not yet reported among the saved:

Charles N. Bliss, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Jane Brasher, East Boston, Mass.
Flora Brasher, Laura Brasher, children of Mrs. Brasher.
Henry R. Cross, Providence, R. I.
Miss Catherine Casey, East Attleboro.
George Deveck.
Jackson Deveck.
— Dalton, deck-hand.
— Doran, deck-hand.
Abraham Doblin, New-York.
J. S. Eaton, Boston.
P. H. Field, Geneva, N. Y.
— Gerard, — Gerard, Providence, children of Fredk. Gerard.
James Harberger, Newark, N. J.
Augustus A. Hemminway, Boston.
Richard S. Hargett, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. G. W. Howard, Rome, N. Y.
Samuel G. Martin, Philadelphia.
Annie Maynard, New-York.
Georgia Maynard, New-York.
Peter Mulligan, fireman on Metis.
J. McMurchie, Providence.
— Norton, deck hand.
Mrs. T. H. Peckham, Providence, R. I.
Miss Augusta Perry, East Attleboro, Mass.
John Robinson, Bolton, England.
— Rudolph, infant child of Marcus Rudolph, Germany.
Mrs. Sarah E. Sheridan, Boston.
Wm. Thompson, Laudenberg, Chester County, Penn.
Arthur Wierum, Brooklyn.
Carl Wierum, Brooklyn.
Mrs. Mary Wilson, Williamsburg.
Joseph Wegonski, Hamburg, Germany.

A trunk was picked up yesterday by a fisherman at Block Island, and which was found to belong to Mrs. G. W. Howard, the lady who was married at Sharon Springs last Wednesday.

The body of a child was also picked up, supposed to be a victim of the Metis disaster, and was buried by the Overseer of the Poor at that place.

Funeral of Another Metis Victim.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—The funeral of Mrs. Sheridan, a victim of the Metis disaster, took place today from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated. There were present many representatives of the theatrical profession and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, to which Mr. Sheridan belongs. The remains were taken to Mount Hope Cemetery.

An Investigation to be Made—The Latest Particulars.

Supervising Inspector Low, with Inspector-Gen. Nimmo and Joseph S. Bemis, Supervising Inspector of the Buffalo district, paid a visit, yesterday morning, to Pier No. 27 North River, and went over the Thetis, a counterpart of the Metis, in order to be fully prepared to supervise the investigation which is about to take place. Capt. Low then left for Stonington, Conn. The following letter was sent by him on the 31st ult. to Messrs. Amidon & Hovey, Local Inspectors, New-London, before instructions were received from Washington relative to the investigation:

> You are hereby directed to give the Metis disaster your earliest attention. Get the statements of Capts. Hall and Burton as soon as possible, and send me a copy of the same. As the Captain of the schooner is in your vicinity, get his statement under oath, and see that you do not lose sight of his whereabouts in order that he may be used as a witness, upon the investigation. You will give this matter your attention in preference to all other business.

Capt. Low informed the TIMES reporter that the Metis was thoroughly equipped, and the life-saving apparatus was sufficient for double the number of persons who were on board at the time of disaster. The machinery he knew, from a personal examination made a few weeks previous, to have been in perfect order. The explanation given by Capt. Burton and his subordinates of the disaster, is that the Metis, at the time of the collision, was rolling heavily and the schooner sent her bowsprit against her just as she was heeling over. Now this is only possible on one supposition, which is, that the schooner which struck the Metis was sunk by her. Passengers and officers of the steamer did hear voices from the schooner cry: "We are sinking." At the investigation in New-London it is possible that the extraordinary fact would be developed that the schooner Cushing never came into collision with the Metis at all, but with some other vessel not known. It is true that the Captain of the Nettie Cushing made affidavit when he got into port that he had been run into by the Metis, yet as opposed to this testimony there is the evidence of seamen on that schooner, who declare that the steamer with which they came into collision was painted white. And this remarkable state of the inquiry seems to establish the fact that two schooners and two steam-boats, driving at top speed through the channel of the Sound in a dark night, were so unprovided with lights and lookouts that when there was a collision no one knew exactly what vessels had come together and how many had been sunk. Mrs. Sheridan, wife of the popular actor of that name, one of the victims of the disaster, was buried in Boston yesterday, the funeral being held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, which was attended by a great number of actors. Mrs. Wilson, another victim, late a resident of Williamsburg, was interred in Calvary Cemetery, after a solemn mass and requiem at the Church of St. Peter and Paul.

The Bienville.

It appears that the ill-fated steamer Bienville carried some 350 cases of cartridges among her cargo, and many persons believe that the explosion reported by the agent of the Associated Press was occasioned by them. It is obvious that the explosion could not have been very terrible, since the boats remained in the vicinity of the steamer until she had burned to the water's edge. If the explosion had been more than trifling, the vessel would have been sunk instantaneously. Also, if there had been anything to fear from an explosion, the boats would have got away with the utmost speed. Capt. Maury will soon arrive and will be able to explain the whole affair with all its details.

Court of General Sessions—Judge Bedford's Charge—Cases Disposed of.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the Grand Jury for the September term of the Court of General Sessions was charged by Judge Bedford, on the opening of the Court, after they had been sworn. He especially called attention to the necessity of punishing emigrant swindlers, urging speedy action in cases of that kind which may be brought before the jury. After speaking of the number of prisoners and the variety of crimes, he said: "Before separating from you this morning, I deem it my duty to direct your official attention to the fact that of late the crime of burglary has been greatly on the increase in this City. I ask you, therefore, to act promptly in every case of this character which will be presented to you by the District-Attorney. I regard burglars as belonging to the worst and most dangerous class of the lawless portion of this community. And I do hold that every professional burglar (who enters during the night-time a dwelling-house with burglarious implements, for burglarious purposes, and armed for the occasion,) enters with murder in his heart, and if need be to take life. Professional burglars, therefore, should be regarded not only as thieves, but as would-be murderers." The Jury then retired and the following cases were disposed of during the day by the Court:

Thomas Smith pleaded guilty to burglary of the house of Jacob H. Law, and was sent to State Prison for five years. Thomas A. Sayers, indicted for grand larceny, forfeited his recognizance and failed to appear. The case was set down for this morning, and the complainant was released on his own recognizance, Judge Bedford saying that it would be cruel to send him again to the House of Detention. Ellen Darin, an old woman of about seventy, pleaded guilty of larceny from the person, but sentence was suspended, as there is a charge against her of burglary on Long Island.

A New Boat.

A very interesting exhibition was given yesterday afternoon at Pier No. 27, East River, by Mr. Hegeman, the inventor of a Patent Folding Canvas Boat. The principle was the one used by him in the Engineer Department of Sherman's army when constructing pontoons. The frame-work is built of slats of hickory and ash, the bottom being like a tressel bed, and the sides constructed like the trusses of a bridge. The ends fold back, and the sides fold in when packed away. When put together the sides are fastened by movable brass knees fastened with sliding rings, a stout frame of canvas covers the whole, and a fender of cork gives it the necessary buoyancy. It will carry twelve men with safety, pulls six oars and weighs only 129 pounds.

THE EXCURSION TODAY.

The Sixth Ward Children Going Up the Hudson River—Probability of a Large Attendance.

Today the seventeenth excursion will take place. It will be composed entirely of children from the Sixth Ward, collected by Capt. Kennedy and the officers of the Franklin-street Station-house. Tickets for this excursion were given out a week ago, and so eager was the demand for them that the street in front of the Station-house was fairly besieged. It is, therefore, probable that this picnic will be among the largest of the series.

The children are to assemble at 7½ o'clock in front of the Franklin-street Station, to march from thence, with the Governor's Island Band, to the foot of Franklin-street, where they will go on board the barge Sarah Smith, and proceed to Excelsior Park, on the Hudson River. Our arrangements for feeding the children will be as ample as on former excursions. Bread, butter, ham, tongues and corned beef were put in the barge yesterday, and Mr. Proctor, our steward, and his assistants were busy all yesterday afternoon in making sandwiches. Cake, lemonade and ice-cream will be distributed as usual during the day.

An efficient body of Police will be in attendance, under the command of Capt. Kennedy.

On Saturday next an excursion will be given—the eighteenth—for the benefit of the children of Yorkville and the upper section of the City, besides a few of the schools down-town, the barge stopping at several points on the East River to collect the little ones. This will be positively the last excursion given this year, the weather being now so cool and pleasant.

The following contributions to the Fund were received yesterday:

Americus	$20 00
Birdie	5 00
Georgie	5 00
Willie	5 00
Freddy	5 00
Total	$40 00
Previously acknowledged	$19,181 90
Aggregate of Fund	$19,221 90

An Absurd Story Refuted.

A TIMES reporter was informed, yesterday, by Collector Arthur, that Mr. Miles Banks, brother of the General, who has been for eleven years an Inspector in the New-York Custom-house, has not been removed from his position, as was stated yesterday by a morning paper. The Collector says he knows of no reason why Mr. Banks has or should be removed, and characterized the report as a ridiculous sensation, and utterly untrue.

The Fifth-Avenue Widening Scheme—Opposition From Property-Owners.

Alderman Conover's resolution to change the curb-line on Fifth-avenue seems to have taken the property-owners by surprise, and no one appears to know exactly what changes are contemplated. The resolution merely states that it is expedient to widen the roadway to "its former line," reducing the side-walks in width a corresponding amount, south of Thirty-fourth-street. After some inquiry it was ascertained that the present width from the building line to the curb is thirty feet on both sides of the street, leaving forty feet for the roadway. Some thirty years ago, the Common Council allowed the property-owners on both sides of the way to use fifteen feet of the sidewalk, as it then stood, for court-yards, &c., subject to reclamation by the City at any time. Mr. Conover's resolution, therefore, contemplates taking back this fifteen feet whenever any new house is erected or any changes, renovations, &c., made in those now standing. The announcement was made in yesterday's papers that the Committee on Street Openings of the Board of Aldermen—Messrs. Radde, Joyce and Plunkitt—would meet during the day for the purpose of taking action in the matter. At 1 o'clock, Aldermen Radde and Joyce took their seats in a committee room of the City Hall, Mr. Radde presiding, Mr. Plunkitt absent, and prepared to hear what the property-owners had to say. Only three or four were present, however, Mr. W. H. Peckham, a resident and property-owner on Fifth-avenue, stating that sufficient notice had not been given, and urging an adjournment until Oct. 3. After some discussion, this was done. A protest against the proposed widening was received from the Presbyterian Church at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, signed by Oliver Harrimon, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and also one from the executors of the estate of William Wall, part of which consists of property on the avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

Steam-Ship City of Havana.

The members of the Press, as well as other guests, were invited, yesterday, to make an inspection of the steamer City of Havana, designed to ply between this City and Havana, which lay at Pier No. 3, North River. She was built at Greenpoint by John Englis & Son, and her engines were made by Delemater & Co., of this City. She is a wooden steamer, 272 feet long, of 37 feet beam, and with 23 feet hold. She is of 2,600 tons carpenters' measurement, and of 1,700 tons register. She is built of oak, yellow pine, and hackmetack, is diagonally strapped and braced, and has accommodations for 150 passengers. The engine has a 56-inch cylinder and 56-inch stroke, and is direct acting. The screw is 13.6 feet in diameter and has 24 feet pitch. The steamer attains a speed of fourteen knots, and burns twenty-two tons of coal per day. Her anchor is hoisted by a steam winch, which is unusual on steamers of her class, and she has a surface condenser. She is owned by F. Alexander & Sons, and belongs to the New-York and Mexico Steam-ship line. Her cost is about $300,000. She is manned by fifty-two men, and is commanded by John Deken, formerly of the steam-ship City of Merida.

Reopening of the Industrial Schools.

The industrial schools connected with the Children's Aid Society were opened, after their Summer vacation, on Monday, the 2d inst. The teachers were promptly at their posts of duty, and the children at an early hour came trooping to their respective school-rooms. The Summer recess to these children of the back streets and crowded tenements is not one of unalloyed pleasure, the intense heat of July and August being almost as severe a trial to them as the biting cold of December and January. But this Summer they have had a new experience, and almost all of the scholars were eager to narrate to their teachers the enjoyment they had received while participating in the excursions for poor children gotten up by the TIMES. During the first hour the rules were suspended, and the time devoted to pleasant intercourse between the teachers and their pupils. The children attending the schools of the Children's Aid Society come from the lowest ranks of society. Through this instrumentality alone some 10,000 are reached that otherwise would run wild and neglected through the City, growing up vagrant and criminal. The Children's Aid Society, in thus rescuing these waifs of the streets, is doing a work that is not attempted on so large a scale by any other society.

Meeting of Pork Packers.

A meeting of the pork packers and provision dealers was held at the Produce Exchange, yesterday afternoon, to elect delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, on the 18th inst. Abram S. Jewell, President of the Exchange presided.

Mr. Orr explained that the object of the Convention was to establish a uniformity in the pork-packing business of the West. Mr. J. W. McCulloh, Secretary, pointed out the abuses which the Convention should remedy. Remarks were also made by Messrs. Sinclair and Dalby.

It was then resolved that committee of five be sent to the Convention, to be appointed by the Chair.

The following were the delegates: George D. Cragin, inspector; A. E. Orr, commission merchant; Samuel Dalby, shipping; J. W. McCulloh, broker; Albert S. Roe, packer.

The President, Abram S. Jewell, was added to the Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the National Rifle Association.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association was held, yesterday, at No. 194 Broadway, Major Smith in the chair. The Secretary stated he had received a letter from Secretary Belknap thanking the Association for the offer of the use of the range for the purpose of testing small arms. The Treasurer reported that the total receipts of the Association were $6,247, and the expenses $6,135 95, leaving a balance of $111 05, and $107 50 received yesterday for initiation fees. The Secretary then read a report of his visit to Canada, and stated his views of the Canadian Rifle Associations, and a report by Col. Harry Rockafeller on Wimbledon and English Rifle Associations was presented and read. The Committee on Prizes, through Mr. Peck, reported a schedule of prizes to be shot for at the first annual meeting, to be held in October.

The meeting then adjourned until next Tuesday.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The steamer Bremen, from Bremen, landed 387 passengers at Castle Garden yesterday.

The annual term of the Female Art School of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art will begin on the 1st day of October.

The forty-first annual exhibition of the American Institute will open at 9 o'clock this morning, in the Third-avenue Rink, and continue until the 13th of November.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at Mount Morris-square today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

Arthur Adams, aged seven years, while flying a kite on the roof of the four-story building No. 877 Eighth avenue, last evening, fell to the sidewalk and sustained fatal injuries.

The bodies of two unknown men were found, yesterday, in the East River, one at Pier No. 26, and the other at Pier No. 27. They were both removed to the Morgue for identification.

Andrew Spillane, aged fifty-one, died yesterday at his residence, No. 33 Liberty-street, from injuries received on the 19th ult. while at work on the ship Tabor, at Pier No. 19 East River.

Controller Green paid over to the Commissioners of the Fire Department, yesterday, the sum of $64,616 23, being amount of the pay-rolls for the month of August of the members of the Fire Department.

Benjamin F. Judkins, aged thirty, of Port Jervis, N. Y., while intoxicated, fell overboard at Pier No. 30 North River, yesterday. He was rescued from drowning by Officer Lane, of the Third Precinct.

Bernard Finan, aged thirty-two, a fireman employed on the steamer Virgo, at Pier No. 16 East River, while attempting to go on board the vessel at 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, fell overboard and was drowned.

Charles Mackey, charged with sending obscene literature through the mails, was admitted to bail yesterday by Commissioner Osborn, John Carl, of No. 311 West Thirty-ninth-street, becoming his surety in $5,000.

Health Officer Vanderpoel has granted discharge permits to the schooner Hamburg, from St. John, N. B., and the brig T. G. Troop, from Little Glace Bay, both having been found free from any infectious disease.

The German Landwehr Association met last night in the Turn Hall, for the purposes of holding a reunion. The proceedings were conducted by Gen. Benno Speyer, President of the Association. A band of music was present and discoursed various popular German airs.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Kane, Julia May was brought up for the larceny of clothing and jewelry, valued at $115, the property of Emma J. Peterson, Park Hotel, Plainfield, N. J. She was held to answer in $1,500.

There were thirty-five complaints against delinquent members of the Police Department tried by Commissioner Manierre yesterday morning. Patrolmen McQuillan, Nevins and Pinney were dismissed the Department.

Dennis Callahan, aged twenty-four, while laboring under a fit of despondency induced by being unable to procure remunerative employment, committed suicide, yesterday, by taking Paris green, death occurring at Bellevue Hospital.

As Michael Sullivan, residing at the Bull's Head Hotel, One-Hundredth-street and Third-avenue, was drawing a load of hay to feed cattle, yesterday afternoon, his horse took fright and ran away. Sullivan was thrown from the wagon and instantly killed.

Leopold Kremski, who was employed as a clerk in the drug-store of Bernard Festner, No. 344 Third-avenue, was yesterday found dead in a room in the rear of the store, where he had been in the habit of sleeping. It is supposed that the deceased committed suicide by taking morphine.

The Board of Examiners of candidates for office under the General Government, recently appointed in accordance with the act of Congress, will soon begin their labors in the large room corner of Exchange-place and Hanover-street, on the upper floor of the Custom-house. The room is now being prepared, and as soon as it is ready the Board will take possession.

Detectives Heidelberg and Tilley, of the Central Office, yesterday afternoon arraigned at the Tombs a woman named Frances G. Walters, residing in East Forty-fifth-street, on a charge of black-mailing George N. Lent, a sea Captain, residing in Brooklyn, and having an office at No. 95 John-street. An amicable settlement was come to and the prisoner discharged.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of Charities show in their annual report a reduction of $106,000 in their expenditures in one year.

Dr. Erich, of No. 124 Court-street, is under arrest for stabbing Henry Watstein, a cigar-dealer, in the neck and shoulder.

The registrars and inspectors of elections will meet on Tuesday, Sept. 24, Tuesday, Oct. 1, Tuesday, Oct. 9, Saturday, Nov. 2, and on election day.

The tax per capita on the population of Kings County for the support of the Department of Charities for the past year has been 83¾ cents, the lowest in seven years.

The total cost of keeping the out-door poor of Kings County, during the past year, was $383,626 03. The aggregate number of persons supported by the Department during the year was 23,863.

J. M. Richards, first mate of the Pacific Mail steam-ship Rising Star, was arrested, yesterday and taken before Commissioner Winslow, for desertion. A hearing will be had on Thursday next.

W. J. Osborne, the Supervisor at large of Kings County, declines to approve Edward R. Squibb's bill of $40 for analyzing kerosene, &c., as the work was done by order of the Coroner in the absence of authority of the Board of Supervisors.

Monday night a bold villain entered the cabin of the canal-boat C. J. Jillett, lying at the foot of Washington-avenue, and pointing a pistol at the head of Capt. Henry Allen, took away the Captain's trunk containing about $40 worth of articles.

United States Assessor Leish, with Assistant Assessor Daniel Gillen and some policemen, made a descent, yesterday, on a Fifth Ward illicit distillery, at the corner of John-street and Hudson-avenue. They captured 4,500 gallons of molasses mash prepared for making rum.

The Queens County Court and Court of Sessions closed its term yesterday morning. Catherine S. Peterson, for grand larceny and arson, and Charles Johnson for burglary, were sentenced to the State Prison—Peterson for three years, and Johnson to two years and nine months.

LONG ISLAND.

The name of the Post-office at Clarenceville has been changed to Richmond Hill.

Capt. G. R. Bennett, Deputy Sheriff of Queens County, yesterday seized the bark Maria, loading with kerosene oil, at Rockfeller yard, Long Island City, for debt.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A movement is on foot in favor of consolidating the villages of Mount Vernon, Central Mount Vernon, West Mount Vernon, and Wakefield under one corporation. The consolidated village would comprise a population of about six thousand inhabitants.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hudson County Board of Assessors has fixed the value of taxable property for the year at $107,461,357.

The warrants for the pay of the Jersey City Police Department for the month of August, were, yesterday morning, made out and the men drew their money.

Policeman Flynn, of Elizabeth, was dangerously stabbed on Monday night by John Bunce. Bunce was finally arrested and held to await the result of the officer's injuries.

The New-Jersey Schutzen corps yesterday commenced their annual fest at the new Schutzen park at Union Hill. The corps formed at 10 o'clock, at Busch's Hotel, at Hoboken, and was joined by delegations from the New-York and other corps. The fest will last three days, and prizes valued at $500 will be contested for.

Isaac Schulmiller, a resident of Bruce-street, Newark, leaped from the third-story window of his house on Monday night and was instantly killed. He was delirious from typhoid fever, and made the fatal leap while the members of his family were absent from the room. He was about forty years of age and leaves a family.

Opening of the Hudson County Courts.

The Hudson County Court of General Sessions was yesterday opened for the Fall term, Judge Bedle being in the chair. The only cases of importance in the calendar are those of the Police Commissioners and other city officials, a number of which remain untried, having gone over two terms.

[Advertisement.]

THE HOMEWARD RUSH.—The first cold snap is sending everybody away from the watering places. Let them come. KNOX'S Fall style of Hats awaits them. Elegant, novel, and attractive. KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, is the place to buy your Hats.

[Advertisement.]

Ask your grocer for DENSLOW & BUSH'S Premium "Safety Oil," and use no other. You will appreciate it in proportion as you value your life and property. Safe, pure, odorless and economical. Depot, No. 130 Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

Ready—KNOX'S Fall Hat, for gents. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Closing of Foreign Mails at the Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Nevada, at 12 M.... For Germany, by the Koln, at 12 M.... For Havana, (only,) by the City of Havana, at 2 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Per steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. H. H. Woodbridge, child, infant and nurse, Miss McDonald, Judge S. Chisholm, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. S. A. Nafew, C. M. Cunningham, G. Gibbs, Jas. W. Daly, Virgil Powers, Jr., Eugene Powers, G. D. Griffin, M. Reich, J. W. Truman, J. A. Pugh, James Watt, D. G. G. McNair, M. N. Scott, M. B. Green, Z. W. Laney, E. Rutner, Miss C. Young, Miss Anna Bingham, P. M. Dunn, E. F. Neufville, Mrs. F. W. Sims and child, N. V. Ketchum, Jos. H. Cronck, Mrs. Everett, O. W. Wheatley and daughters, H. C. Snebly, wife and 4 children, A. D. Hemming, H. C. Richards, Mrs. Douglas and 2 children, G. McClusky, L. L. Crowder, Mr. and Mrs. Rosecrans, Capt. C. E. Dyke, Mrs. M. Spears and child, Mrs. Wyatt, Miss A. E. Wilbur, Mrs. Dravis, Miss Cate Everett, Miss S. Grant, C. Heinsius and wife, A. P. Shilling, J. Jones, C. L. Carrouth, R. Nyatt, R. H. Motton, C. J. Campbell, J. M. Bennett, B. Brady, N. J. Bussey, J. C. Welch, W. E. Alexander, W. F. Mines, C. Debele, Miss M. E. Blake, Miss E. L. Blake, Miss H. S. Blake, Miss L. V. Blake, G. D. Blake, J. L. Cobbs and wife, F. Hemerlis, W. Everett, Patrick Dillon, D. C. McKully, John Dillon, G. S. Wilson, H. F. Baya, J. W. Allen, W. Ohmets, E. Blum, J. Hofmeyer, A. Isaacs, B. Crine, L. A. Hardee, N. A. Hull, W. G. Broona, George P. Gordon, E. Robins, W. C. Rockwell, J. J. Easterling, L. Hubbell, H. H. Spear, J. H. Monehan, and 8 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Bremen, from Bremen.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Spiecker, Herr Gullick, Johanne Kayser, Susanne Kayser, Dorathee Gullick, Alfred Kayser and family, Marg. Blumenschein, C. W. Pauley, Lina Aufdembrinke, C. L. Krekeler, Carl Emmerling and family, Jacob Conig and family, Cath. Wiedemann, John Schnitte, John Rehberg, W. Feistkomm, John Muller, John Reichert, L. Geldmacher, K. Kessauer, W. H. Knothe, Elsa Muller, Julius Becker, Franz White, Bertha Hassemann and child, Mr. and Mrs. T. King, G. Neumann, Adelheid Diedrich, Friedr. Bromer, H. Weingardt, Simon E. Jacobsohn, Charles Trupp and wife, Caspar Sepluter, Elizabeth Schluter, Magaritha Weinich, D. Hopmann and family, Heinr Meyer, H. Mensing, H. Sonntag, Nicol Ravera, Jacob Stritz and family, G. Tanner and family, Carl Minken, Alfred Bernhiem, Caroline Basse, Mary Speck, Carl Fischer and family, M. Fischer, M. Claassent and wife, J. Hamilton, J. Isaacson, E. Biraw, Miss Denny.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:30 | Sun sets.....6:28 | Moon sets...7:37
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.8:41 | Gov. Island..9:30 | Hell Gate...10:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Sept. 3.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Britannia, (Br.,) Manson, Glasgow, Henderson & Bros.; Minia, (Br.,) Martin, Cork, Ireland, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Ship J. F. Chapman, Stone, Hamburg, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Gratitude, (Br.,) Sprague, Dublin, (Ireland,) F. Spring & Co.; Minerva, (Norw.,) Sorenson, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Cardenas, James E. Ward & Co.; Antilles, Thestrup, Port-au-Spain, Miller & Houghton; John Walters, (Br.,) Splatt, Penarth Roads, George F. Bulley; Karen, (Dan.,) Tukehar, Hamburg, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; David Owen, Dunton, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Pedro, Bahrs, Jacksonville, J. Zittlosen; Wm. Vandervoort, (Danish,) Jaska, London, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Stephen Morgan, Darcy, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; Mahaska, Sawyer, Jacksonville, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Oregon, Wilson, Providence; John Somes, Heath, Jacksonville; Caledonia, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor, N. S.; Sam Wood, Burbank, Truxillo; W. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina; Peerless, Smith, New-London.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. Sept. 1, 23 miles S. W. from Cape Lookout shoals, exchanged signals with steamer City of Mexico, hence for Havana; 2d, 45 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamer Ashland, hence for Fernandina.

Steam-ship Bremen, (N. G.,) Ladewigs, Bremen Aug. 20 and Southampton, 23d, with mdse. and 464 passengers to Oelrich & Co. Aug. 27, lat. 49 32 N., lon. 32 56 W., spoke steam-ship Scotia hence for Liverpool; 28th, lat. 47 N., lon. 36 54 W., steamer Wisconsin hence for Liverpool; 31st, lat. 43 21 N., lon. 59 75 W., steamer Mahattan hence for Liverpool; Sept. 1, lat. 42 17 N., lon. 63 10 W., bark K. N. C. T. from Ardrossan for Boston Bay; 2d, lat. 41 32 N., lon. 65 52 W., National line steamer bound E.; same date, a Cunard line steamer bound E.; also, same date, lat. 41 02 N., lon. 67 31 W., ship E. W. Stetson hence for London.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Aug. 24 and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 213 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Sept. 2, lat. 42 09, lon. 63 45, passed a National steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Aug. 31, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Griffin, London July 15, and Isle of Wight 18th, with mdse. and 33 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Made a northern passage, and had strong westerly winds to the Banks: from thence 15 ds. with variable winds and calms. Had 1 birth on the passage.

Ship Othello, (of Wiscasset,) Greenleaf, Havre July 24, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy W. and N. W. gales up to the Western Islands, with heavy head seas; split sails and shifted cargo; from thence N. E. and N. W. winds. Aug. 15, lat. 41 37, lon. 42 20, fell in with a vessel of about 200 tons, with all spars gone and water-logged—apparently a long time in that situation. The hull was painted black, with yellow bead, could make out the letters "Derheal" on her stern. Was 5 ds. within 108 miles of Sandy Hook, with strong westerly winds.

Ship Solon, (Norw.,) Johnsen, Liverpool 61 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage, and had strong winds up to the Banks, from thence 21 ds., with light variable winds and calms.

Bark Brilliant, Johnson, Mantanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Pranck & Fischer—vessel to J. W. Calwell & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; since, strong northerly winds.

Bark Braato, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Antwerp 59 ds., with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather; was 21 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Humming Bird, Stephens, (of and 14 ds. from Windsor, N. S.,) with 375 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Ennis Foster, Cow Bay 13 ds., with 423 tons coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to John Zittlosen.

Brig Florence May, (Br.,) Cochran, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Carlo, (Ital.,) Lauro, Marseilles 71 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 5, made a middle passage and had fine weather.

Brig Adeline Richardson, Crowley, Fernandina 9 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Nellie Antrim, Loud, Boston.

Brig Annie Collins, (Br.,) McDonald, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Florence, (Br.,) Pride, St. John, N. B. 9 ds., with lumber to J. T. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Presto, Small, East Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Sarah, Richards, Calais, with lumber to Golden & Baldwin.

Schr. A. K. Woodward, Woodward, Ellsworth, with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. A. F. Howe, Ellis, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Lampher, New London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Wm. P. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Newberg.

Schr. Raven's Wing, York, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Caroline Keinzie, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Sylvia, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. L. Little, Booth, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Minnie, Crickson, Richmond, Va., for Stamford.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Barker, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. R. S. Dean, McComber, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. War Steed, Bayles, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Mingnas, Heany, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Willard Saulsbury, Hawkins, Fall River.
Schr. Helen Augusta, Merritt, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hattie Butler, Fitzgerald, Providence.
Schr. Boaz, Ferguson, Belfast, for Rondout.
Schr. Kendrick Fish, Talmage, Providence.
Schr. Chas. Alleston, Powell, Providence.
Schr. Clara Norton, Clayton, Providence.
Schr. D. C. Forester, Dimmock, Norwalk.
Schr. E. J. Raynor, Mitchell, Providence.
Schr. A. J. Williams, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. O. H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. Storm Petrel, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Lady Antrim, Carter, Wareham.
Schr. Darius Eddy, Hatch, Providence.
Schr. Robt. Blair, Brooks, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Marsh, Fulton, Providence.
Schr. Woodruff, Sims, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr. B. F. Reeves, Brannon, Virginia.
Schr. M. G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.
Schr. William Allen, Beattie, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Sequine, French, Virginia.
Schr. T. G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.
Schr. E. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Wm. Gray, Allen, Stony Brook.
Schr. Mediator, McLean, Fall River.
Schr. H. W. Godfrey, Sims, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. C. Bee, Chester, Noank.
Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. S. J. Hoyt, Crammer, Virginia.
Schr. Moon-light, Rogers, Virginia.
Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. Moderator, Rulon, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Jane, Leek, Virginia.
Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.
Schr. Maralius, Read, Fall River.
Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.
Schr. Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.
Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham.
Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Bristol.

BELOW—Bark Mary E. Dyer, from Cow Bay; schr. Marguerite, (Br.,) Olivier, St. Pierre, Martinique.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Weybosset, for Port au Prince &c.; Leo, for Savannah; Jas. Adger, for Charleston; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Minerva, for Queenstown for orders; barks Alberto, for Alexandria, E.; N. M. Haven, for Cette; Tempo, for Queenstown, for orders; brig Omar, for Nantes.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Arr. barks Lawrence, from Archangel; Soli Deo Gloria, from London; brig M. M. Frances, from New-Orleans; steamer, Olympus, from Liverpool; barks Ada Carter, from Charleston; Harrisburg, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 3.—Passed in for Baltimore bark Kate and schr. Alfred Keene. Passed out brig Italia, for Ponce, P. R.; brig China and schr. Armada.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 3.—Arr. steam-ship Wyoming, from New-York; North Point, from Baltimore; schr. Eclipse, from New-York.

Cld. schrs. Louisa Wilson, for Jacksonville; Matilda Brooks, for Jacksonville—both to load.

Sld. steam-ship Cleopatra, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 2.—Arr. bark Azelia, Boston, for New-York; brigs Eunice, Windsor, N. S, for Providence; Eudorus, Gardiner, for Philadelphia; Manzanilla, Calais, for Newport, for orders; schrs. Francis Coffin, Calais, for Providence; Senator Grimes, do., for orders; Clarissa Allen, do., for New-London—lost boat and part of deck-load of lumber in the gale of the 30th ult.; Redondo, do., for New-Haven; Gamma, Machias, for do.; Victor, do., for New-York; Kittie Stevens, Port Caledonia, for do.; Kiska, Jonesboro, for do.; Chimo, Bangor, for do.; Tarquin, Portland, for do.; H. W. Race, Gardiner, for do.; Deborah Jones, do., for Bridgeport; lost part of deck-load of lumber in the gale of the 30th ult.; F. A. Colcord, Bangor, for do.; Ellen Morrison, do., for Providence; Restless, do., for South Norwalk; Belle, Ellsworth, for orders; Allegania, Rockland, for New-Bedford; Amos, Walker, Boston, for Alexandria or Baltimore; Lady Ellen and Ella Matthews, do., for Philadelphia; L. B. Wing, Salem, for do.; Hiawatha, Newburyport, for do.; Henrietta, Spruce Head, for Washington, D. C.; Equal, New-York, for Boston.

Sld. schrs. Nathaniel Stevens and Allegania.

Sept. 3, arr. schrs. Clara Rankin, Philadelphia, for Ipswich; Trade Wind, New-York, for Weymouth; Potomac, Philadelphia, for Boston; Addie Blaisdell, Richmond, Me., for Baltimore.

Sld. all vessels bound W.

Spoken, &c.

Aug. 22, lat. 43 14, lon. 54 40, ship Hannah Morris, from Liverpool, for New-Haven.

Aug. 24, lat. 42 45, lon. 63 15, ship Bennington, (Br.,) hence for Liverpool.

Aug. 25, lat. 42 28, lon. 61, bark Lawrence, from Archangel, for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Timmermann, from Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York Sept. 3.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 2.—The Cunard line steam-ship Algeria, Capt. LeMessurier, from New-York, Aug. 24, for Liverpool, arr. here at 5 o'clock this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.—The Allan line steam-ship Peruvian, Capt. Smith, has arr. here from Baltimore.

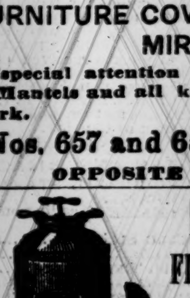
Arr. bark Palace, from Galveston, July 8, with 89 bales of Cotton.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
TRAVELLING CLOCKS,
NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION, COMPRISING
PLAIN AND ENGRAVED CASES,
FINE ENAMELINGS,
PAINTING ON PORCELAIN AND ON PATE TENDRE.
PLAIN, ALARMS, REPEATERS,
ALSO,
"GRANDES SONNERIES,"
REPEATING HOURS, HALVES, AND QUARTERS, WITH ALARM, CALENDARS, &c. &c.

THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 550 Broadway, N. Y.,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED VARIETY OF
ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-WARE,
INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
ICE PITCHERS AND ICE URNS,
PORCELAIN-LINED. ALSO,
SPOONS, FORKS,
AND
TABLE CUTLERY,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

NEW-YORK
LOAN AND INDEMNITY
COMPANY,
NO. 229 BROADWAY,
CORNER BARCLAY-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.
One-half the authorized capital of this Company having been subscribed, the remaining $500,000 IS OFFERED to capitalists and the business public.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
will be opened on
MONDAY, SEPT. 2,
AT THE
BANKING-HOUSE OF THE COMPANY,
AS ABOVE, AND AT THE
NATIONAL PARK BANK.
The charter of this Corporation is unusually liberal, authorizing the transaction of a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
As well as that usually carried on by TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.
Permanent organization of the Board will be effected when the full capital shall have been subscribed.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
GEO. H. BISSELL, } Committee.
A. McKINNEY,

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,
Having nearly completed the improvements to their building, will,
On August 1,
Open their Six Floors, connected by Passenger Elevator, with an entire
NEW STOCK
OF
FURNITURE,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
MIRRORS, &c., &c.
Especial attention given to designing of Mantels and all kinds of hard wood work.
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,
OPPOSITE BOND-ST.



BABCOCK
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
Send for "Its Record."
F. W. FARWELL,
Secretary.
No. 407 Broadway, New-York.
No. 78 Market-st., Chicago.

ASTHMA.
The subscribers are Manufacturer's Agents for R. W. Read's celebrated ASTHMA RELIEF, the best remedy for Asthma yet discovered. Instant relief guaranteed or purchase money refunded. The medicine is put up in three sizes, which retail for 25c., 50c., and $1. Persons remitting price will have the medicine sent free by mail or express. Also, samples sent free to any who desire.
ETHRIDGE, TULLER & CO., Rome, N. Y.

WARREN RANGE
FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILator. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.